The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874. NO. 6.

Huntingdon County Alms House.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS HOUSE, from December 4th, 1872, to December 24, 1873, inclusive.

DR.

RECEIPTS.

To amount drawn from County Treasury on Orders	$11,484 83
To John Logan, Steward, for sundries detailed in his Account	141 90
	$11,626 73

CR.

EXPENDITURES.

FOR FARM.

By David Smith, wages as farmer	$347 99
A. C. Gray, for labor on farm	220 68
John P. Stewart, for one bay horse	130 00
M. H. Kyper, for one cow	32 50
A. Eberman, for fly nets and halter	13 00
Samuel Wilson, for burning lime	39 43
S. R. Douglass, for five bushels clover seed	20 00
Royer & Dewees, for 70 chestnut rails	3 50
Enoch Lutz, for 1½ bushels timothy seed	6 00
James Harper, for plow-irons	3 44
T. W. Montgomery, for combined reaper and mower	185 00
Miller, Barker & Co., for threshing machine and horse-power	141 00
William Piper, for harvesting	21 70
" " post fence	99 28
Thomas E. Orbison, for a ton of plaster	15 00
William Hawey, for wagon work	7 87
Thomas B. Landis, for smithing	9 60
Henry Myers, " "	100 51
William H. Harris, for wagon work	25 85
Harrison Shaver, for one cow	18 00
" " for harvesting 5¼ days	8 25
Samuel Sharrer, for harvesting and threshing	13 50
C. M. Johnston, for 5¼ days harvesting	8 25
John C. Pergrin, for 8 days harvesting	12 00
" " for 2 days threshing	2 60
" " for 1 day cutting corn	1 00
" " for mending shoes	1 60
David Zimmerman, for 1 day butchering	2 00
F. B. Harmony, for harness	16 34
Samuel Cooper, for fruit trees	4 00
E. A. Meyers, for killing two calves	1 10
do do for 5¼ lbs fresh fish	5 15
	$1,524 14

FOR PROVISIONS (MARKED P.)

By Lewis Bollinger, for 18 lb pork	2 25
Adam Heffner, for 136 lb bacon, and 3 bushels of wheat	15 30
David McGarvey, for 222 lb of beef	12 12
James Smith, for 240 lb of pork	13 52
do do for 400 lb of beef	22 00
Geo. W. Whittaker, for 19 lb veal	1 96
W. L. Person, for 412 lb pork	26 78
James H. Park, for 294 lb shoulders	21 00
W. A. Fraker, for 20 bushels (Rose and Peerless potatoes	25 00
Barton Green, for 35 bushels Garnet potatoes @ 75 cents	26 25
Barton Green, for 40 bushels @ 62½ cents	25 00
Joseph Miller for 283½ lb honey	8 55
William Lewis, for 6 lb Cheese	1 52
Robert Bigham, for 6 lb hops	2 40
Ephraim Eyler, for 10 bushels apples	10 60
Joel Isenberg, for 221 lb of pork, and 153 lb of beef	23 54
Isaac Book, for 617 lb of pork	40 10
Richard Ashman, for 1757 lb of pork	114 20
Adam Hester, for 1288 lb of beef	77 28
Michael Kyper, for 151 lb of beef	10 57
John McCallister, for 719 lb beef	43 14
Robert Bigham, for 300 lb beef	18 00
Joseph Keough, for 75 lb beef	3 75
Samuel R. Douglass, for 280 lb beef	22 80
David Douglass, sen., for 6½ bushels new potatoes	6 50
David Douglass, sen., for 14 bushels ashes	1 75
do do 51 lb veal	4 59
do do 103 lb pork	7 20
do do 69 lb veal	5 49
do do 89 lb pork	8 63
do do 183 lb beef	11 28
do do 2 cords of wood	15 75
do do 592 lb of pork	38 48
do do 401 lb beef	24 06
David B. Douglass, sen., for 731 lb beef	51 21
E. A. Myers, for 71 lb veal, 93 lb beef and 163½ lb mutton	20 63
Kahle & Myres, for 731 lb beef	67 79
Geo. W. Withington, for 981 lb beef	69 02
John Jacobs, for 915 lb beef	78 62
do do one meat vessel	3 00
do do 40 lb ham	5 80
do do 14 lb pork	1 75
do do difference between hull and cow (trade)	12 00
Charles G Baird, 310 lb pork	29 15
do do for hauling, &c	15 76
do do for salt	10 55
George W. Cornelius, for 99 lb beef	6 72
	$1,041 49

FOR MERCHANDISE (FILE M.)

By W. H. Brewster for merchandise	$869 78
W. A. Fraker, do	778 28
J. R. Carmon, do	314 50
W. H. Miller, do	53 92
O. Cunningham, do	55 00
J. B. Myton, do	42 66
J. H. Miller, do	25 10
Etnire & Foust, do	18 32
P Bumbaugh & Co do	24 49
A. W. Gilleland, do	16 80
T. H. Adams, do	19 27
H. S. Smeltzer, do	46 85
T. E. Orbison, do	7 75
Barton Green, do	18 78
Denny & Co., do	18 65
John A. Kerr, do	2 31
Mosley, Metzler & Co for tobacco	40 45
Cochran & Gillespie, do	40 32
B. F. Douglass, for clothing	190 85
F. D. Steeven, for hardware	57 89
	$2,519 77

FOR OUT-DOOR EXPENSES (FILE O. D.)

By John P. Stewart, (director for out-door services	153 69
Harris Richardson, (director for out-door services	225 09
M. H. Kyper, Director, for out door services	78 00
Dr. A. B Brumbaugh, amputating T. Richardson's foot and medical attendance	12 50
Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, for medical services to out-door paupers	30 00
Dr. M. B. Brenneman, for medical services of pauper in Carbon township, 8 months and 28 days	37 18
Dr. J. F. Wilson, for medical services of paupers in Barree township	29 14
Dr Duff, for medical services to paupers in Jackson township	28 33
Dr. H. Grindy, for medical services to paupers in Petersburg, &c	25 00
Dr. B. F. Green, for medical services to paupers in Clay and Springfield	33 32
Dr. Hill, for medical services to paupers in Upper West	12 50
Dr. W. H. Hinchman, for medical services to paupers in Cass and Todd	20 00
Dr. I. J. Meals, for medical services to paupers in Mapleton, Union and Brady townships (2 months)	5 00
Dr. I. J. Meals, for attending Geo. Sellers	10 00
do do for Jonathan Shaffer	14 00
do do for moving paupers	4 32
do do for Lewis Bumgardner	20 00
do do for Mrs. Seacrist, Johnson and Shaley	70 00
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for medical services to paupers in Franklin and Warriorsmark township, 6 months	20 00
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for Dorsey Ward, medical services	22 25
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for Thomas Kerlin, medical services	8 00
Dr. Geo. W. Thompson, for services to paupers in Mount Union	15 00
Dr. Geo. W Thompson, for assisting in amputating the foot of William Pierce	25 00
Drs. Thompson and M'Carthey, for medical services attending Rose Smith	24 00
Dr. S. L. M'Carthy, for attending C. Web	17 50
do do for attending John Snack	25 00
Dr. J. A. Deaver, for attending Geo. Gill	12 00
Dr. John H. Wintrode, for attending John Long	25 00
Dr. S. Thompson, for medical services rendered C DeArmitt	5 00
Dr. J. F. Thompson, for medical services to W. Pierce	208 50
Dr. J. F. Thompson, for medical services to L. Bumgardner	50 00
Dr. W. M. Rhea, for medical services to Jos. Snyder	78 75
Dr. D. P. Miller, for medical services to Tim Richardson	12 00
Dr. D. P. Miller, for Medical Services to Robert Shaver	28 50
Dr. D. P. Miller, for medical services to Mary Newman	42 75
Dr. D. P. Miller, for medical services to D. Creely	15 00
Dr. J. H Flickinger, for medical services to D. Parsons	45 00
Dr. W. A. Hinchman, for medical services rendered Lewis Bumgardner	18 00
James Fleming, for keeping T. Donnely supper and breakfast	1 25
James Fleming, for keeping George Kulp 2 months	10 00
D. L. Wray, for keeping George Gill 5 months	20 00
Andrew Smith, for keeping E. Bohlits 6 months	24 00
George A. Eaton, for keeping W. Williams and family, 2 months	16 00
W. E. McMurtrie, for keeping Mrs. Ann Martin, 2 months	16 00
Henry & Co., for keeping Ghenet Wasing 8 months	40 00
David Long, for keeping Jane and Ellen Hardy, children, 2 months	16 00
T. Ewing, for keeping Daniel Kanowers 8 months	32 00
J. J. Reed, for keeping Christ Bordeh and family 1 month	5 00
J. J. Reed, for mds. for Bordeh and family	26 00
Homer Neice, for keeping B. Shirley 2 months	20 00
Peter Speck, for keeping E. Porter, 2 months	8 00
Henry Carbaugh, for keeping Sarah Carbaugh 20 months	40 00
George M. Park, for keeping Mrs. Bumgardner and 2 children	24 00
Geo. M. Park, for m'ds for L. Bumgardner	52 88
James Henderson, for keeping Isaac Ashton 4 months	32 00
Mrs. Isaac Ashton, for keeping Isaac Ashton 8 months	64 00
W. P. Orbison, for keeping R. Sharer 1 year	96 00
Andrew Brumbaugh, for keeping Mary Lynn and family, 1 year	81 00
Andrew Brumbaugh, relief furnished George Lynn	3 00
A. R. Keogh, for keeping T. Thornburg 6 months	24 00
Mrs S Murphy, for keeping C. Campbell 12 months	52 00
George Shultzberger, for keeping Sarah Shultzberger, 12 months	52 00
P. Brumbaugh, for keeping P. Diggins 1 year	96 00
P. Brumbaugh, for keeping B. C. Lytle's family 1 year	60 00
Martin Ittinger, for keeping Elizabeth Ittinger 1 year	52 00
David Foster, for keeping Matilda Boring 1 year	73 00
Catharine McGinnis, for keeping D. McGinnis 1 year	60 00
William Lewis, for keeping Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Dell, Hosea Hill, Thomas Richardson, Mrs. T Long and Mrs. Houck	154 76
George W. Lukens, for keeping Mrs. Copenhaver	38 01
R. M. Kinsloe, for provisions and mds. for Mrs Copenhaver	25 73
P. S. Henderson, for coffins and hauling corpse	26 00
James Fleming, for 9 meals for paupers	3 25
do do for keeping Thomas Flinn 3 weeks	5 00
G. & J. H. Shoenberger for mds. furnished Geo. Gill	8 61
Greenwood Furnace, for mds. &c., furnished M. Weaver	7 64
Dorris & Co., for relief given Thomas Patterson	44 00
H. R. Shearer, for keeping John Snyder and family 6 months	146 11
A. Crownover, for keeping A. Bradley and family (1 year	146 89
Geo. W. Putt, esq., for coffin, digging grave and hauling coffin	10 00
M. H. Kyper, for grain furnished David Kough	5 32
Joseph Oburn, for provisions for M Robinson	148 81
A. W. Swoope, for relief given John Cleckner	139 00
W. Patterson and Rose Smith	12 50
David Fortenburg, for keeping Mary Miller 5 weeks 6 days $2 50	12 50
William Phillips, for keeping George Cambridge 47 weeks	58 75
J. C. Walker, for mds. furnished Martha Gaybower	20 00
S. C Walker, for mds. furnished Kate Campbell	7 00
McBurney & Co., mds. furnished Mrs. De-Armit	84 00
P. M. Bare, esq., assistance rendered Charles Tomlinson	18 95
J. S. Barr, for keeping W. Patterson 4 months	34 52
Penna. State Lunatic Hospital, for keeping John Shively one year	180 65
Directors of the Poor, of Bedford county, for keeping Amanda McCahan	100 31
G. A. Heaton for articles furnished John Williams	3 19
Etnier & Foust, for relief to Snack family	37 72
Etnier & Foust, for relief to Thos. Johnston's family	21 65
A. W. Brown, for making coffin for Pierce	6 00
A. W. Brown, for making coffin for E. Snyder	6 00
Miles W. Brown, for 3 meals for John Brine	1 60
H. H. Swoope, for coffin and hauling corpse	8 00
Thomas Cissney for keeping D. A. Parsons 1 month	20 00
Edward Carroll, for digging grave for D. Creely	3 00
Levi Decker, for digging grave, &c	5 10
Daniel Montgomery, for shaving, laying out and washing Creely's corpse	5 00
B. Aiker, for keeping Ann Weare 3 months	13 50
J. C. Shaffer, for keeping Elizabeth Bohlits 12 weeks	12 00
S. Wakley, for Keeping Amon Weaver	31 25
Noah Smith for selling Carbaugh's goods at auction	1 10
A. Beaver, for coffin and hauling Mrs. Carbaugh's corpse	12 00
C. Crotsley for keeping Lewis Bumgardner	50 00
Renold Roorburgh, for keeping Miss Gaybower	5 00
George McCrum, for coffin and hauling Nancy Robison	8 00
William Shade, for keeping D. Ward	20 00
Mrs. Corbin for keeping Mrs. Newman two weeks	2 00
Calvin Huff, for digging grave for B. C. Lytle	2 00
David Cornelius, esq., for coffin and rough do for Lewis Bumgardner	6 00
Joseph King, for hauling coffin and corpse	2 00
H. Hess, for relief to paupers	5 00
Covert & Heck for goods furnished Pierce family	4 60
Michael Hiney, shoes for Maggie Brown	3 00
E. Robbs for keeping George Setters	16 00
Grove & Peightal, for keeping E. Porter 3 months	12 00
O. Cunningham, for relief given George Atkins	10 56
John J. Ross for care of Snack family	5 00
Sarah Greer, for keeping T. Johnson's family	12 50
A. Simons, for coffin and hauling corpse	7 50
A. S. Harrison, for keeping Taylor Kelly 7 months	10 00
L. Pheasant, for attending C. Webb, and making coffin	35 00
R. Vaughn, for relief to R. Thompson	5 00
J. C. Brewster, for provisions to Pierce	11 57
Ann Johnson, for keeping D. Lightner's child 2 months	10 00
S. Heater, for keeping F. M. Gossnell 1 month	18 00
G. F. Lynn, for medicines for G. Lynn, &c	8 15
Andrew Hicks, for relief to G. Brener and family	9 20
W. M. Boreland, for relief to Thomas Johnson	25 38
H. C. Madden, for relief to F. Snyder	1 65
R. Wills, for coffin and hauling the corpse &c	13 60
A. Grove & Co, for relief of E. Porter	4 60
A. Graffius, for relief of paupers	1 75
A. C. Roddy, for relief of Joseph Snyder	10 60
Michael Quarry, for relief of E. Shaffer	8 00
	$4,542 64

MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTAL (FILE L.)

By Dr. W. P. McNite, for alcohol, &c	3 50
do do for Epsom salts, &c	2 25
do do tincture lodine and salts, &c	5 75
Dr. W. McNite, for slippery elm and camphor &c	6 00
Dr W. P. McNite, for medicines for Mrs. Crohe	9 50
James A. Doyle, for 7 coffins (in-door paupers)	28 00
James A. Doyle, for carpenter work	20 00
William Piper, for 104½ day's carpenter work	15 37
do do for 1 day butchering	2 00
do do for one day planting corn	1 00
Edward A. Myers, for labor at house	13 60
Samuel Miller, for 40 tons coal	180 90
M. S. Harrison, for tinware	47 16
Penna. R. Co., for freight	59 67
East B. T. R. R. do	1 75
David W. Pergrin, for 2 pairs shoes	8 00
E. J. Pergrin, for butchering 5 days	6 00
D. P. Hawker, for earthenware	14 37
Philip Kahls, for shingles and trees	15 00
J. S. Cornman, for advertising "notice" and "Financial Statement"	47 40
A. L. Guss, for advertising "Financial Statement"	45 00
J. R. Durberrow & Co., for advertising "Financial Statement"	47 60
Perry Co Fire Insurance Co., for insurance of Alms House	83 21
David Smith, for goods bought at sale	5 84
N. Laferty, for 15 cords of wood and 8 logs (cutting)	3 50
Dr. R. Baird, for treatment in William's case	10 00
T. W. McMurtrie, for costs in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Wingate	10 00
John Dougherty, for 15413lb coal	25 65
Nicholas Lynn, for 1234lb hops	5 60
David Mintire, for 2¼ tons of coal	8 75
Geo. W. Cogley, for 6¼ lb yarn	6 12
John Logan, for 104½ yards carpet	7 87
do do 1 month as Steward for 1860	41 66
Isaac Taylor, for 3431 feet of boards	58 49
A. R. Stewart, for 1 tea kettle	1 25
W. B. Less, for goods at administrator's sale	7 60
Jacob Hoffman, for 20 lb beef &c	48 50
Enis McMullen, for 7 shoats weighing 970 lb	1 40
John Recks, for use of cider press	46 42
Miss Henrietta Taxler, for 23 weeks and 1½ days house work	29 15
Miss Mary Clark, for 14 weeks and 4 days house work	5 54
Miss E. J Wilson, for 7 weeks and 3 days house work	34 31
Geo. W. Whittaker, for statistical reports	1 60
W. H. Bousb, for moving paupers to the Alms House	$992 84

REMOVALS (MARKED R.)

By Thomas Stewart, esq., for orders of relief	1 00
John F. Thompson, esq., for orders of relief	3 00
John M. Leech, esq., do do	1 00
J. L. Mellvain, esq., do do	3 50
J. Haffley, esq., do do	1 00
A. Magahee, esq., do do	1 00
L. Evans, esq., do do	1 00
A. W. Evans, esq., do do	2 50
J. McIntire, esq., do do	8 25
John Beaver, esq., do do	3 00
J. Canty, esq., do do	1 00
C. R. McCarthey, esq., do do	1 00
George Sipes, esq., do do	6 00
Peter Swoope, esq., do do	18 10
Richard Cornelius, esq., do do	1 35
John H. Lightner, esq., do do	4 20
D. R. Fory, esq., do do	3 00
P. H. Bence, esq., do do	1 00
John O. Miller, esq., do do	24 27
A. W. Pheasant, for moving paupers to the Alms House	3 00
A. Robison, for moving pauper to the Alms House	2 00
Richard S. Starr, for moving pauper to the Alms House	2 00
E. R. Rodgers, for moving pauper to the Alms House	5 00
E. S. Livingston, for moving paupers to the Alms House	4 00
J. M. Piper, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 80
Jacobs & Co., for moving paupers to the Alms House	3 15
William Bice, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 00
George A. Heaton, for moving paupers to the Alms House	6 05
Richard Wills, for moving paupers to the Alms House	20 71
A Hicks, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 50
Adam Eyler, for moving paupers to the Alms House	10 25
E. Prough, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 00
J. M. Mead, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 00
Samuel Jones, for moving paupers to the Alms House	2 00
J. D. Sloan, for moving paupers to the Alms House	1 75
M. Griesinger, for moving paupers to the Alms House	5 00
	$162 98

SALARIES.

By John P. Stewart, for services as Director 10 months	76 68
Harris Richardson, for services as Director 12 months	96 32
M. H. Kyper, for services as Director 12 months	43 32
Gilbert Horning, for services as Director 2 months	10 72
George W. Whittaker, for services as Clerk 12 months	50 00
McNite Williamson, esq., Attorney for Directors 12 months	30 00
Dr. W. P. McNite, attending physician 12 months	125 00
John Logan, Steward for amount of his account	611 43
	$1,042 87

DEDUCTIONS.

The following sums do not appear in the above report, and are therefore legitimate deduction from the aggregate of $11,626.73; leaving as the actual expenses for the use and support of the institution proper, during the current year the sum of $9,016.26, viz:

Reaper and freight on it	$190 00
Threshing Machine, and freight on it	150 00
M. H. Kyper's note with interest 1 year 24 days	124 87
Harris Richardson, cash in Wingate case	20 75
do do do by Judge Clarkson	41 15
A. W. Evans, esq., on Ezra's keeping in house	132 00
A. W. Evans, esq., due on Ezra's keeping	71 20
Post and Rail fence	155 00
Meat House	140 00
4000 bushels Lime @ 4cts per bushel	160 00
One Cow	18 00
2000 meals furnished "Tramps," during year	240 00
Clothing furnished "Tramps," during year	200 00
Food and Clothing furnished Isaac Cron's family	50 00
Six acres land sold to Dr. Royer & Co	276 00
	$2,110 47

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above stated; and we do further find, that on examining the Treasurer's account, he has paid on Poor House Orders, since last settlement, the sum of $10,614.85.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this——day of January, A. D. 1874.

S. P. SMITH,
BARTON GREENE,
SILAS A. CRESSWELL, } Auditors.

The Muses' Bower.

[Original.]

Sister Fannie.

BY J. W. WELCH.

I sit where the wild flowers mantle
The turf, in a gorgeous array,
Which wraps the fair form of our Fannie
Who sings with the angels to-day.

Ah! well do our sad hearts remember
When first we the pallor descried,
Which marked the approach of the monster
To claim the dear child for his bride.

As slowly the crimson hue faded,
And death's pallid harbinger flung
His weird spell so gloomily o'er her,
Our hearts a sad requiem sung.

As twilight's dim shadows, at even,
Proclaim the descent of night's gloom,
The wan spectre marked our hearth-angel
An occupant of the dark tomb.

How poignant the snap of the tendrils
That twined around each loving heart,
When, hopeless, we knew that our darling
Must from our home-circle depart?

But hope lights a shimmering beacon,
Which softens the blow of the tomb,
And tells us dear Fanny is singing
Where flowers eternally bloom.

Though, sleeping beneath this green mantle,
She's free from earth's turmoil and strife;
Secure where the crystal stream gushes
From the evergreen mountains of life.

Reading for the Million.

GENERAL ELECTION LAW.

Full Text of the Bill as it Finally Passed the Legislature.

The First Bill Passed by the Legislature Under the New Constitution.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS BY ASSESSORS IN JUNE OF EVERY YEAR.

A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c —That it shall be the duty of each of the assessors who are required to perform any duties incident to the holding of elections and the registration of voters in the different counties or cities in this Commonwealth, on the first Monday of June of each year, to take up the transcript of the next preceding assessment as transmitted to them by the city or county commissioners, and proceed to the revision of the same, and for this purpose he shall visit every dwelling house in his district, and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so to erase the same therefrom; or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on the list, and if so to add the same thereto, and in all cases where a name is added to the list the person shall forthwith be assessed, and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain by inquiry upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of this work it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list, in alphabetical order, of the male citizens twenty-one years of age and upwards claiming to be qualified voters in the election district of which he is the assessor, and opposite each of said names state whether said citizen is or is not a housekeeper; and, if he is, the number of his residence in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated, and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts, also the occupation of the person, and where he is not a housekeeper the occupation, place of boarding, and with whom, and, if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite each of said name the word, "voter." When any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the Assessor unless he has been for two consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district; and in all cases where the person has been naturalized the name shall be marked with the letter "N." Where the person has merely declared his intentions to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election he shall exhibit the certificate of his declaration of intention and the name shall be marked "D I;" and where the person shall be entitled by existing laws to be naturalized without making a declaration of his intention to be naturalized, and intends to be naturalized at least one month before the next general election, the name of such person shall be added to the list, and the name of such person shall be marked "I N." Where the claim is to vote by reason of being *of* the age of twenty-one and *under* twenty-two as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and if the person has moved into the election district the letter "R" shall be placed opposite the name. It shall be the further duty of each assessor, as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed to make out a separate list of all new assessments made by him. On the list being completed and the assessments made as aforesaid the same shall forthwith be returned to the County Commissioners.

CORRECTION OF REGISTRATION—NEGLECT OF DUTY BY ASSESSORS.

SECTION 2. The County Commissioners shall immediately add the names on the list of new assessments to the tax duplicate of the ward, borough, township or district in which they have been assessed, and cause duplicate copies of the other list, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid to be made out as soon as practicable, and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall, prior to the first Monday of August in each year, put one copy thereof on the door of or on the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident in the said election district who shall desire to see the same; and it shall be the duty of the said assessor to add from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name "C. V.," and immediately assess him, noting as in all other cases his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or house-keeper; if a boarder with whom he boards, and whether naturalized, or designing to be, marking in all cases opposite the name the letters "N," "D I," or "I N." as the case may be. If the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized, he shall exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization, and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next ensuing election he shall exhibit the certificate of his declaration of intention, if such previous declaration is required by the laws of the United States. It shall be the duty of the said assessor to be present at the election house of the said election districts, during the two secular days next preceding the day fixed by the third section of this act for returning the list to the county commissioners, from ten A. M., to three P. M., and from six P. M., to nine P. M., of each of said days, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications to be made under the provisions of this section, or relating to names upon said list, or that are sought to be placed thereon or struck therefrom; and it shall be his duty to correct said lists by adding thereto the names of persons entitled to vote not already thereon, and by striking therefrom fictitious name or names of persons who have died or removed from said district; and the said lists shall be open for inspection by any qualified elector of the county or ward in which the *election district* is situated, as well as by the person claiming to be registered; and the Court of Common Please of the proper county, or any law judge thereof at chambers, on the application of any qualified elector of the ward or county under oath, setting forth a breach of any of the duties imposed on said assessor by this act, which oath may be made at any time before the day of election, shall call the assessor and the complainant before it or him by citation or rule, to show cause, and shall hear the parties and dispose of the subject in a summary manner as to law and justice shall belong, and shall if need be order the assessor to correct the registry accordingly, and the said court or judge may enforce such order by attachment as in proceedings for contempt.

FINAL RETURN OF CORRECT REGISTRY TO COMMISSIONERS.

SECTION 3. After the assessments have been completed, on the sixty-first day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each year, the assessor shall on the following day make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the first section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the first section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said election district, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in such election district on or before seven o'clock on the morning of the election; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as hereinafter required.

APPOINTMENT OF OVERSEERS. THEIR DUTY.

SECTION 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, all the law judges of the said court able to act at the concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district, belonging to different political parties, overseers of election, to supervise the proceedings of election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards, and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the returns made out and signed by the election officers, to keep a list of voters if they see proper, to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses, under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties, and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

WHEN THE POLLS ARE TO BE KEPT OPEN.

SECTION 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and closed at seven o'clock P. M.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES AND INSPECTORS BY THE COURT.

SECTION 6. In all election districts where a vacancy exists by reason of the disqualification of the officer or otherwise in an election board heretofore appointed, or where any new district shall be formed, the Judge or Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county shall, ten days before any general or special election appoint competent persons to fill said vacancies, and to conduct the election in said new districts, and in the appointment of inspectors in any election district both shall not be of the same political party, and the judge of elections shall in all cases be of the political party having the majority of votes in said district as nearly as said judge or judges can ascertain the fact, and in case of the disagreement of the judges as to the selection of inspectors the political majority of the judges shall select one of such inspectors, and the minority judge or judges shall select the other.

SECTION 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in a election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

DUTIES OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

SECTION 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law, and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SECTION 9 All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election held under this act shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be a minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officers who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court.

NON-REGISTERED VOTERS.

SECTION 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed, and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born, that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-two years of age or upwards, paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed or that he never received any, and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; but no claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere shall state the fact in his affidavit and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of making the affidavit of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years, that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year; or, if a native-born citizen of the State, and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district two months immediately preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid his taxes. The said affidavits of all persons making such claims and affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list, and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word 'tax' being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

CHALLENGE OF REGISTERED VOTERS

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

THE BEDFORD AND BRIDGEPORT RAILROAD.

"Does this road pay?" "No!" "Well, what is to be done with it?" That is just the question we desire to discuss for a few moments. What we have to say we urge the stockholders to weigh carefully, and to discuss with their neighbors.

It is well known to all the stockholders, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at great expense, by the most audacious tactics, known only to the railway fraternity, seized this route and held it with an iron grasp, lest some road might reach forward and tap the Pittsburg and Connellsville railway and thus secure a rival road from the eastern cities to the West. And when some of us thought that we had outflanked it and secured Bedford the advantage of competition between the natural enemies—the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania—through the duplicity of Hon. John Cessna, the paid attorney of Morrell, Wood & Co., all our hopes were blasted, and the Bedford and Bridgeport railroad sunk down to a mere connecting link between the Broad Top and Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroads. There it is to-day, not even paying expenses, if we are correctly informed, let alone paying the interest on its bonds. The great coal trains, aggregating millions of tons, which we were promised, have gone the way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and with the exception of a few straggling trains, in the winter season, no one is enriched very much by conveying the George Creek coal to market, by the opening of this route.

The idea is a failure. The Pennsylvania railroad can have very little if any further use for the "Sixteenth Division" in the future. The New Constitution has swept away, as if it were chaff, the dog in the manger policy, and capitailsts, who may deem it advisable, can build a road along side of the great "B. & B," nor can Mr. Cessna or Wood, Morrell & Co. interfere with their good intentions, if it is not deemed advisable to let them. The ground is open to the million and the dog is dead in the basket. Now what is to be done with it? There is only one way to get rid of it, and that is to lease it to one or other of the railroads with which it connects. By this means it could be run with comparatively little additional expense, and might be readily made to pay. And we have no hesitation in saying that the Broad Top Railroad Company is the proper party to lease it. Whether it would do so, we are not informed, but certainly it is more interested than either of the other lines, and could run the B. & B. to much better advantage. We hope the stockholders—who may, some of these bright mornings, if nothing is done, find their shares not worth anything save for shaving paper—will agitate this matter, and, perhaps (?) something may come of it.

Shall the "B. & B." be leased to Broad Top?

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary General has fixed the number of judical districts in the State at forty-eight, with two additional law judges for Philadelphia, one for York and Adams, one for Luzerne, one for Dauphin and Lebanon, one for Clearfield, Center and Clinton, and one for Butler and Lawrence. The bill proposed increases the number of Judges at fifteen. It was reported to the Senate yesterday. Following is a list of the districts agreed on:

1. Philadelphia, two additional judges.
2. Lancaster.
3. Delaware.
4. Chester.
5. York and Adams, one additional judge.
6. Cumberland and Perry.
7. Franklin and Fulton.
8. Bedford and Somerset.
9. Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.
10. Indiana.
11. Luzerne, one additional judge.
12. Dauphin and Lebanon, one additional judge.
13. Berks.
14. Fayette.
15. Schuylkill.
16. Bucks.
17. Montgomery.
18. Lehigh.
19. Northampton.
20. Susquehanna.
21. Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon.
22. Bradford.
23. Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming.
24. Northumberland and Montour.
25. Union, Snyder, Mifflin and Juniata.
26. Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, one additional judge.
27. Lycoming.
28. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Cameron.
29. Erie and Warren.
30. Crawford.
31. Venango and Forest.
32. Jefferson, Clarion and Elk.
33. Armstrong.
34. Butler and Lawrence, one additional judge.
35. Mercer.
36. Beaver.
37. Greene.
38. Washington.
39. Allegheny.
40. Westmoreland.

☞ The new Election Law will be found on the outside of this issue of the JOURNAL. It makes many important changes and should be generally read.—Let our readers give it a careful perusal. We have no doubt that it will very much improve our elections. There was entirely too much latitude in the old law. Rascals found it a very convenient instrument for their purposes. The new law will do injustice to no one who will carefully inform himself of its provisions and pay due respect to them. If a voter desires to vote he must see that he goes through the necessary steps to put himself within the rules of law.

☞ Surveyor General Beath, of Harrisburg, Mr. Vanderslice, of Philadelphia, and E. J. Doty, of Mifflintown, arrived in Huntingdon on Monday, to look after the Cassville Investigation.

UPRIGHT PUBLIC SERVANTS—SENATOR SCOTT.

It is gratifying to find a purer political feeling growing up everywhere throughout the country. The hold which partisanship so long had upon the actions of individuals is relaxing; and something more is needed to secure willing service than the force of party discipline.

During the dark days of the war our country presented the sublimest examples of patriotic sacrifices, and also the most despicable instances of corruption and villainy. While the gallant soldiers were struggling in the field, the civil offices were largely controlled by adventurers and speculators, whose loud professions of loyalty brought rich reward. The demoralization of war followed its conclusion, and bad men in high places brought disgrace on communities and States. The patience of the people became exhausted, and the offenders in notable instances were driven from power, and even subjected to imprisonment. A general outcry for reform was raised, and men gave up party allegiance in the hope of securing honesty in public servants. Attempts are made by Constitutional enactments to prevent the rascality which has grown so common among the men who make and administer the laws.

We rejoice to see this turning of the public mind towards the subject of purifying the political atmosphere, and we expect good results eventually. A marked triumph has just been obtained in the selection of a Chief Justice. Party organs dared to speak out in bold utterances against nominations they deem unworthy, and party caucuses even acted with manly independence. The majesty of the people is beginning to be recognized; and the day is not far distant we believe, when our public men will be as distinguished for their personal purity as were the fathers. We do not belong to that class who hold to the degeneracy of race; on the other hand, we think that virtue and intelligence are becoming more diffused, and that "the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns." It is not that we have not worthy men to serve us; but that the people have been too intent upon their chosen pursuits and have left the management of political affairs to the care of a set of willing servants, who make the public interests subserve their own. In this State an unusual interest is awakening, and we have great hopes that in the future our purest and best men will come forward to take part in the political arena. This is the duty of every good citizen. Pennsylvania is looked to by the sister States to advance in the honest work. We must send good men to our Legislature, must elect our best men to Congress, and have the State represented in the U. S. Senate by honorable and faithful citizens.

And we would express our gratification at the high position in the respect of the people of this Commonwealth, and of our common country, occupied by Hon. John Scott. Calumny has not ventured to sully his fair fame. He has borne himself through his term with true senatorial dignity, honoring his State no less than himself. He has been one of the most industrious of the Senators, serving ably on the most important committees, and commanding the esteem of his fellow members for his private virtues and his political fidelity. Without the brilliancy and rhetorical ability of some of his confreres; we believe for the solid, substantial qualifications for his position, he is the peer of any in the Senate chamber. His legal attainments are of a high order; he is judicious and thoughtful, attentive to his duties and prompt and decided in his actions; serving no master, but ardent and jealous in his republicanism which he recognizes as the saving faith of the Republic and as the political organization that has worked more good to mankind than had been hitherto achieved in our nation's history. No Senator from Pennsylvania has conferred more honor upon the State. Chosen solely for his worth, he has fully justified the choice.—The reasons that led to his selection will operate to retain him. It is the habit of the States to continue acceptable Senators in their place. This is wise. The training of one term makes them more efficient in succeeding terms, and increases their influence and power. The vantage ground of six years' experience in the Senate is immense to a man in every way so worthy as Senator Scott.

We trust the people of our Legislative and Congressional districts may be careful in their choice of candidates next fall.—Let them choose for themselves. Let them ignore rings and combinations of all kinds. Let them select their public servants as they would their private agents, and we will hear less of plunderers and scoundrels.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

☞ A Philadelphia paper states that a bill for the equalization of bounties will be reported to Congress at an early day, probably on the basis of the bill introduced last year, which proposed to give a uniform bounty of eight and-one-third dollars per month to every officer or private who had served at any time either in the regular or volunteer service between April 15, 1861, and April 15, 1855, the bounty payments already made to be deducted, and the benefit of the provisions to be extended to the widows or other heirs of dead soldiers. This is all very pretty and patriotic; but we should like to know where the money is to come from. An "equalization" of bounties in the manner proposed would cost close in the neighborhood of three hundred millions of dollars—the simple statement of which fact should be sufficient to show the utter impracticability of the plan.

☞ The following passage from the New Constitutional article on suffrage, may be profitably kept for general information and reference: "No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer, who shall hold, or shall *within two months* have held any office, appointment or *employment*, in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only *Justices of the Peace* and *Aldermen*, *Notaries Public*, and persons in the *militia* service of the State."

SENATOR SCOTT AND THE TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

The statement has been made in several journals that the act of June 6, 1872, reducing duties on foreign imports ten per cent. was not seriously opposed in either House of Congress. This is a mistake.—We can name at least one leading Senator who opposed its passage—Senator Scott of Pennsylvania. On the 27th of May Mr. Scott protested earnestly against the reduction, and warned the Senate of the consequences that would follow the adoption of the proposition. Because the Senate insisted upon the reduction being made, Mr. Scott and Mr. Chandler of Michigan, voted against the final passage of the tax and tariff bill. Mr. Scott's objections were to the effect that the proposed reduction was "simply a question of labor; there is where the reduction is to come." He said further:

"I wish the Senate to be warned that but one of two results can follow from this reduction, either utter prostration and ruin or the reduction of the price of labor; and if the Senate and the party with which I have the honor to act are ready for either of these results, I want them to look forward to the fact that they are preparing the way to bring them about. I do not wish to be responsible for the results that are to follow this reduction. Looking to Pennsylvania, speaking for it, I shall not hold myself responsible for the results which will follow from this reduction and those who vote for this reduction must be ready to take the consequences which do follow; for I tell you Mr. President, upon this question of labor (for it is that only) we are more interested in that State, both physically, if I may so speak, or pecuniarily and politically, than Senators perhaps dream of."

POSTAGE ON COUNTY PAPERS.—The Postmaster General, in a communication to the Senate, last week, makes the following sensible recommendation in regard to the free transmission of county papers through the mails. He says:

"There is one restriction, however, which he never advised, and which, in his opinion, might be safely removed, and that is the provision which forbids free transportation of weekly newspapers within the counties of their publication, as heretofore authorized by law. The ground on which this recommendation is made is first, that such papers are so evenly distributed over the entire extent of the country, and confined to lines of transit so short that they never have been known to impede the distribution and transportation of mails, and secondly, that the amount of postage levied upon them, as at present collected, whilst affording but of a trifling revenue to the department, is yet heavy enough to be severely felt by proprietors and patrons, and to obstruct the dissemination of local intelligence. Good reasons may also be given in favor of a free exchange between newspapers."

News and Notes from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1874.

Congress—The District Board of Public Works to be Investigated—W. W. Corcoran's Charges Against the Board—An Important Trial—Protection of the Indians.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

A large number of important measures are now before Congress, but during the past week very few of these were finally disposed of by both Houses. The very considerable increase in the membership of the House of Representatives, and the fact that many of the new members have had, up to their election, little or no experience in public life, are serious impediments to the dispatch of business. Men are sent to Congress who have no settled convictions on any of the great questions that are brought before them for consideration; others consider themselves well informed and fully competent to enlighten their peers, and who occupy no small portion of the time in debate, only to expose their own ignorance of the merits of the question under consideration. There is a growing impression in the minds of the thinking portion of the Members that a smaller representation in Congress would subserve the interests of the country better and with more dispatch, and it is now improbable that measures will be brought up for consideration, before the close of the present Congress, with a view to securing a material reduction of the number of members in the House of Representatives. The English Parliament, it is true, is composed of 658 Members; but it is also true that they receive no pay, and rarely, on ordinary occasions are more than twenty-five per cent. of the Membership in their seats. In fact there are not over four hundred seats in the Commons, and no assignment of desks is made to any of the members, to hold through the session. The business of the session is done by a few working members, while the others are among their friends in the city, or at home upon their estates.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

There is a lively quarrel between the Board of Public Works, of Washington, and a portion of the tax-payers. The latter have preferred serious charges against the Board, and in a memorial to Congress have asked for a full and impartial investigation. Governor Shepard, who was Commander in Chief of the Board until he was appointed Governor to succeed H. D. Cook, who resigned a few days before the failure of himself and brother, has presented a counter memorial, informing Congress that the memorialists are not entitled to a hearing, or certainly not to have a committee of investigation appointed. However, Congress has appointed a joint committee of both Houses, and an investigation will be commenced forthwith. W. W. Corcoran, one of our largest real estate owners, published a letter, on Thursday, in the Baltimore *Sun*, in reference to this controversy, the following quotation from which will afford the readers of the JOURNAL an insight into some of the points in the controversy. He said:

"On Friday last there was presented to the Senate a memorial of the Governor of the District, who, as stated, 'in common with other officers of this District,' had been arraigned on charges made by "certain pretended taxpayers."

"That memorial it is not my purpose to notice except so far as the statements made therein may affect me. To show that I am defiantly refusing to pay my taxes, it is stated that I, as one of the largest property holders, have personally paid nothing on account of the improvements against which I protest, in defiance of the law of Congress approved February 21, 1871, providing that upon the property adjoining and to be especially benefited by the improvements *authorized by law*, there shall be assessed a reasonable proportion of the cost, not exceeding one-third part thereof. To this document is appended an exhibit of assessments imposed for improvements, pretended to have been made under said act, of $27,326.41 still due by me."

"I would state here that I am unequivocally in favor of the real and substantial improvement of this District, and every part thereof, and that at no time have I used either my means or influence in opposition thereto. But I as emphatically decline to allow my honest convictions as to the manner in which the work has been done in this District to be stifled by the only reply that has as yet been attempted to be made, and that the flimsy one that no objection or examination should be made *on account of the beautifying work that has been done, and because such course will defeat appropriations by Congress.*"

"The act quoted by the official who presented the memorial provides that a reasonable proportion of the cost, not exceeding one-third, shall be assessed upon the property adjoining and especially benefited by the improvements *authorized by law.*—Under this act certain laws have been passed by our local Legislature providing for improvements."

"It is the opinion of many (and no court, as I am advised, has as yet decided to the contrary) that the operations conducted thereunder have not been in compliance with the organic act, and one of the principal reasons that no such decision has been made is that the law officers of our District have interposed technical objections which have prevented a full hearing by the court."

"Time alone can furnish the circumstances upon which a standing in court can be obtained in many of these cases."

"The mode in which this work has been done, the absence of competition, the fact that the prices were fixed by the Board of Public Works, and the work given to be done by persons of its own choosing; the large bills that have been presented in all quarters for an inconsiderable proportion of the work done, give rise to a well-grounded suspicion, at least, that the assessment upon adjoining property has been upon an excessive cost for the whole work. This work has been in a great degree improperly done, the charge for the same often double its value, and the system of assessment in a high degree onerous, in some cases amounting to more than the value of the property."

"While the useless changes in the grades of some of the streets, and particularly Georgetown and on its principal thoroughfares, where in some places filling up and cutting down has been made to the extent of almost thirteen or fourteen feet, and that too against the almost unanimous protest of all interested, shows the arbitrary conduct of those under whose direction this work has been done."

"The tax for this work is a burden sufficiently onerous, but when there is added thereto the much larger cost of adapting the houses to these new grades, the wonder is how persons of moderate means will be able to meet these charges, without relief from the courts, or assistance from Congress in a way that will provide for the debt now existing. The house will in many cases have to be sold and I need not tell you that that work has even now begun."

RETRENCHMENT.

The House Committee on appropriations are vigilant in their efforts to cut down appropriations. During the past week all the auditors of the Treasury department and the commissioner of customs were heard with reference to the present condition of the work in their respective bureaus; the clerical force employed, and how it compares with the numbers employed prior to the war. Most of these officials took the ground that to reduce the clerical force of their offices would tend to destroy the efficiency of the public service. Judge Martin, sixth auditor of the Treasury, indicated that, in view of the increase of business pertaining to his bureau, he would be constrained at an early day to recommend an increase of at least twenty additional clerks.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Judge J. W. Wright, who was appointed agent of the Cherokee Nation, several years ago, is now on trial, under charges of defrauding the Indians out of large sums of money. Quite an array of witnesses are called all the way from the Indian Territory and from other parts. The trial creates much interest in the city, as the Judge is a resident here. After his return from the Indian country the Judge put up some fine buildings in the city, one of which is rented to the Government for $10,000 a year

PROTECTION FOR THE INDIANS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs, on Friday, agreed to report a bill to make it a penal offence to cheat or defraud an Indian, or to fraudulently obtain his signature or mark to a receipt for money, which has not been fully explained to him. The main object of the bill is to protect the Indian from swindling agents who impose upon them by taking advantage of their ignorance and confidence, and grow rich at their expense.

N. H. P.

Our New York Letter.

A Couple of Swindles—The Society of Murderers—Political—Fashion in Religion—Business, etc.

NEW YORK, February 9, 1874.

SWINDLES.

Out of the million of people who make up the population of this great Babel, fully one hundred thousand live on the labor of others—that is to say, are thieves of one sort or another. The worst of these are the advertising thieves, for while they steal, they do it in such an ingenious way as to escape the penalties of the law. The history of one or two of them may not be uninteresting.

"G. R. Murray & Co.," is a good name. Well, G. R. M. & Co. advertise that they possess $1,500,000 of watches, pianos and jewelry, which they will "distribute" by lot at one dollar for each ticket. You are invited to send twenty-five cents to these benevolent gentlemen, receiving therefor a ticket which describes the prize you are entitled to. You send your twenty-five cents and you do get a ticket like this:

"MERCANTILE PRIZE ASSOCIATION."
"Certificate No. 22733."

"This certificate when accompanied by one dollar, (and fifty cents for packing), entitles the holder to one Silver-Hunting Cased Watch, *valued* at $15 00. State how you wish it sent."

Now send $1 50 and what happens. Nothing. You never hear of it again. And as these fellows get letters by the bushel, every one of which contains money, it is not difficult to suppose that they live in clover.—Their office is, in one advertisement, in one place; in another, another, so that victims in search of them never find them. The police get after them, but they change their style so frequently that it is impossible to catch them.

The fellows who are to-day doing business over the name of G. R. Murray & Co., have within a year been known as the United States Tontine Association, of 23 Park Row; as Norton, Quinn & Co., 212 Broadway; as Holliday, Lewis & Co., of 23 Park Row; as Walter B. Turner & Co., of 746 Broadway; as H. H. Bridle & Co., 50 Broad street; as Chester V. Dudley & Co., of 34 New street; as Alvah Young, of 205 Broadway; as Edward Seville & Co., of 34 New street; as Oswald West & Co., of 46 Broad street; as S. Soloman & Co., of 134 Nassau street; and as Gilbert Putnam & Co., of 64 Broadway. But ingenious as the gentlemen are the last two months has developed a more

GORGEOUS SCOUNDRELISM.

The only expense attending these swindles is the advertising, and how to dodge them has been the question with them. Two of these thieves assumed the name of "Kirkwood & Beach, Advertising Agents," and issued an order to the newspapers of the country, advertising a dozen or more of bogus articles, under a dozen or more different names, the price of which was always *to be sent by mail to the P. O. Box designated.* To seduce the publishers of the country these villains boldly referred to A. T. Stewart, C. A. Dana, and Jas. Gordon Bennett, of New York, to M. Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, and D. R. Locke, of the *Toledo Blade.* As their offer to the papers were liberal, and their references unexceptionable, hundreds of papers published their advertisements, and immediately cords of letters came to the different parties named, all of which Kirkwood & Beach took out of the Post-Office and appropriated, of course.

As a matter of course the newspapers publishing the advertisements will never get a cent; those who send money to the various addresses will never get what they send for; in short the only people who get anything are the ingenious scoundrels who assume the firm name of "Kirkwood & Beach." When will people learn what a dollar is a dollar, and, when a man proposes to give two dollars for one, that he means a swindle and there is a swindle under it. May I impress on your readers this important maxim: Never send money to any person whom you do not know. Is it a medical prodigy? There is no physician in the great cities who knows a particle more than do your own practitioners. Is it a piano, watch or diamond distribution? These goods have a fixed value in the market, and if any one has them there is no earthly use of making a sacrifice to dispose of them. In short, a little common sense is all that is necessary to protect a person from these swindlers. Do good people, who read these lines, use a little common sense and save your money.

A CURIOUS SOCIETY.

It has been discovered that the uper-crust criminals in the tombs have organized a society for mutual defense. By upper crust I mean the big thieves, the burglars, the forgers and murderers. They contribute so much each to a fund for defending each in his turn, and a fixed sum which goes to the family of the one convicted and sentenced. This is co-operation in a new direction. But why not? Crime is a regular trade with all the rules and regulations that other trades have.

POLITICAL INCIDENTS.

The Democracy of Brooklyn are made of the same material as their brethren of New York. At a primary meeting in the Nineteenth Ward, a return was handed in signed by a man named Cunningham. A man at the end of the room cried out, "I don't believe Mr. Cunningham signed that return," whereupon Mr. Cunningham jumped to his feet and declared that he had signed it. The voice from the end of the room quickly retorted, "Paddy Cunningham didn't sign it. Paddy Cunningham can't write his name; I have a document in my pocket to which his *mark* is affixed."

At the meeting of the General Committee amusing incidents were related of rooms in which voting was being carried on, being cleared by force, and the ballot-boxes stuffed to suit the muscular majority. At the Nineteenth Ward primary the voting was brought to an abrupt termination by cutting off the gas. Democracy is the same now that it always was.

FASHION IN RELIGION.

It is a noticeable fact that the churches of New York are almost bare of women twice each year—in the periods between Winter and Spring, and Autumn and Winter—when it's too cold for a summer bonnet and not cold enough for a winter head-covering. But religion is now being made fashionable. People are now invited to prayer-meetings precisely as invited to a social soiree or an evening party. A friend of mine gave me the following transcript of a card which he received: "Mr. and Mrs.——proposes (D. V.) to hold a Bible reading, on——evening at 7½ o'clock, when the company of friends is requested. Subject—Revelations II. Reading from 7½ to 9½. Morning dress." I saw one sent to another friend which, as far as the body of it was concerned, might have applied to a dance or card party, but in the corner where the characters, "T. and P." After a while he discovered that the cabalistic sign stood for Tea and Prayer. He went and reported. After tea, Bibles were handed round on a tray and religious exercises were held. Curious world thief.

BUSINESS

continues to improve. Collections, we are assured by one of our largest dry goods houses, are very much better this year than they were last. So far, in this month of January, in the house referred to, the collections are at the rate of seven per cent. better than in January, 1873. This result upon old obligations is certainly both favorable and hopeful. The fact is the panic of last fall had no reality in it. It had no bottom, and should have affected nothing. But men got frightened, and it took just so long a time for them to get over their fright. They are over it now and business goes on as usual.

THE WEATHER

is as changeable here as a fashionable woman. In the morning zero—at noon 60°—at night rain, and ice by midnight. You need overcoats, umbrellas, linen dusters and fans to be perfectly safe when you go out. Oh! for an old-fashioned winter. PIETRO.

Letter from Harrisburg.

Apportionment—Salaries of Judges—Training of Common School Teachers—Compulsory Attendance at School—Free Passes—Local Legislation—Pro Bono Publico—The Murderers.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7, 1874.

APPORTIONMENT.

The Senatorial and Representative apportionment is still a secret, but the committee has reported the following Judicial apportionment.

[See districts in another column.]

This apportionment will make 15 more Judges than at present exist. The Governor is authorized to appoint these additional Judges, and until he does so the present Judges will hold their positions.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

The House has been busy with the discussion of the salary question. Mr. Ramey, of Indiana, moved to amend the bill as it came from the heads of the Committee by making the salary of Chief Justice seven thousand dollars instead of nine; of Associate Justice, seven thousand instead of eight; of Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia and Allegheny five thousand instead of seven; and of other Judges four thousand instead of five, excepting the Judge of Dauphin county who is to receive six thousand, another amendment to allow the Judges mileage made the amendment substantially the same as the present law.

The friends of the increase of Judicial salaries were too strong for the opposition party and the amendment was defeated by a pretty decided vote. It was argued against this amendment that it was both unjust and unconstitutional. Unjust for the reason that the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia sit almost continually the year round while the country Judges are occupied with duties pertaining to their offices only a small portion of the time. Unconstitutional for the reason that the New Constitution provides that "nothing contained in this Constitution shall be held to *reduce* the compensation now paid to any law Judge of this Commonwealth, now in commission." The amendment was ably advocated by Messrs. Wolf, Orvis and others. When the bill comes up for further consideration other and successful amendments will probably be offered.

TRAINING COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A bill has been offered in the House to provide for the due training of teachers for the Common Schools of this Commonwealth.

The bill provides that Normal school districts shall remain as they are, and where there are none they shall be established. The precuniary affairs of these institutions are to be regulated by a board of 18 trustees, 12 to be elected by the stockholders and the other 6 to be appointed by the Superintendent. That all appropriations to Normal schools shall be distributed by a commission consisting of the Governor, the State Superintendent of Common Schools and the Attorney General.

That a meeting, of the principals of the several Normal Schools throughout the State, for the purpose of fixing upon a general course of study and arranging other matters within their jurisdiction, shall be called, at Harrisburg by the State Superintendent, whenever he deems it necessary, or upon request made by three principals of Normal Schools.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

A bill is now in the hands of the House Committee on Education relative to compulsory attendance of children at school. It provides that every person having a child under his control shall be required to send that child to school at least 12 weeks in every year 8 of which are to be consecutive or failing to do so shall pay into the school treasury a sum not exceeding $25. Provided however, that this law shall be null and void in cases of poverty, or where the child has gone to school in some other district, or has passed an examination in such school.

FREE PASSES.

Mr. Brockway has introduced a bill into the House providing for the abolition of the entire free pass system. It forbids Railroads or other transportation companies from issuing to any one except actual officers of the road, or employes upon its pay rolls, free passes or passes at a discount under a penalty of a fine not less than $100 or more than $500. The bill makes the party using the pass, equally liable with the party issuing it.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Brockways local legislation bill was reported from the Conference Committee in its original shape. The House and the Senate having both receded from their amendments. The bill refered back to the Committee for amendment in its typography.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

It is rumored that a bill is to be introduced into the Legislature, providing for the licensing of Houses of Prostitution. Considerable stir amongst the dry bones is anticipated.

THE MURDERERS.

The Behm murderers, Moody and Rosentine, have both confessed their guilt. Their statements differ materially, but both implicate one Preston by name in the murder.

MAT.

Letter From Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 7, 1874.

EDITOR JOURNAL—*Dear Sir:*—Being a native of old Huntingdon county, and proud of the home of my birth, I feel a pleasure in attempting to write a line for your most excellent paper.

A few short weeks ago I bid adieu to your county in order that I might sojourn for a while in Williamsport, and after arriving safely in this beautiful city, I was soon on the lookout for the many places of interest for which it is noted, and since I have not time to give you a full description of the city, nor speak of all the interesting features of the place, yet I will try to give your many readers some idea of the place known as Williamsport. It is a city containing about 20,000 inhabitants, situate on the left bank of the Susquehanna river, twenty eight miles north-east of Lock Haven, and, for its size, is said to be one of the best lumber markets in the United States. You can scarcely form an idea of the amount of lumber that is shipped from here daily, and were you to visit the large lumber-yards that nearly surround the city, you could not help but feel that Williamsport well deserves the name of "Pennsylvania's Lumber City." Nor is it to be wondered at, that when there were rumors about the removal of the State capital, many persons looked to Williamsport as the proper place for it. Its magnificent residences are said to be the finest in the State, outside of the Quaker City, and its educational facilities cannot be surpassed. The High School has a very thorough course of study, and prepares students for college, while within its boundary is situated Dickinson Seminary, which ranks among the finest institutions of learning in the land, and since the dismissal of Professor Spottswood, and the resignation of his father, as President, the Institution has taken a grand step toward prosperity. Prof. Else has been elected President, pro tem. and at the same time has charge of the department of mathematics, which he very ably fills; his equal, as a christian gentleman and scholar, would certainly be hard to find. Dr. Mays, of this city, has been elected Professor in the scientific department, and during the short space of two weeks, by his kind and endearing manner, has won the confidence and regard of the entire school. Of his qualifications it is not necessary for me to speak, for as a scientist he is popular everywhere. The rest of the faculty remain the same as heretofore.

For the present I must say adieu,

MORE ANON.

Ex-Sheriff Brennan and Deputy Shields, of New York, have been released.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
Oct.15,1873-1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA.

Jaundice, Nervous Debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Piles, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking Sensation when lying down Dimness of Vision Dots or Webs before the Sight, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, are speedily and permanently cured by "Hoofland's German Bitters." The old standard remedy of thirty years experience, whose virtues are testified to by hundreds of our most respectable citizens who have used it and been cured. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters," and take no other. It is not alcoholic. They are sold by all Druggists. Proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

July2,1873eow7mos-No.3.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, AND FAMILY LINIMENT

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and external use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist,
Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Dr. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,
161 Chambers St., New York.
Nov.5,1873-6mos.

GREAT DISCOVERY! E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnetic Iron, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

July23-4t.

Wanted to be Heard From.

If anybody has used the thorough and scientific course of treatment recommended by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for the cure of Catarrh and has not been perfectly cured, the proprietor, Dr. R. V. Pierce, would like to hear from that person, and by addressing him in the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., such person, if there be one, will here of something to his or her advantage, as the Doctor is in *earnest* when he offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure, and is perfectly able to pay it if he fails in a single case, as any one may ascertain upon inquiry. The thorough course of treatment refered to and recommended by Dr. Pierce consists in the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche which is the only means by which the fluid can be carried high up and applied to all parts of the nasal passages and the chambers connected therewith in which ulcers exist and from which the discharge proceeds. In addition to this thorough application of the Remedy, which should always be used warm, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken constantly as constitutional treatment, without which few cases can be cured as the disease is always constitutional and must be treated accordingly. This treatment has no unpleasant features about it, and has the advantage of never driving the disease to the lungs as there is danger of doing by the use of strong, irritating snuffs or poisonous solutions.

PLAIN FACTS.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Sept. 13th, 1873.

A year ago I had a bad cough from the Catarrh which had got in my throat. I tried a good many things but got nothing to do me any good until I used your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They cured me in three months for which I am very thankful.

AMOS FISHER.

New To-Day.

ONE CENT REWARD!

Absconded from the subscriber, on the 4th day of January, 1874, William Gamble, a boy bound to the subscriber until 21 years of age. Said Gamble is 14 years old, cross-eyed and with light hair. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to the undersigned, and all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing him.

J. N. HAMILTON.

Brady township, Feb. 18, 1874-1t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. Clark Walker, of Petersburg, are required to settle and pay the same, and all

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Frank Isenberg is getting fat.

Friday last was quite wintery.

Cloyd Seibert is on his pins again.

Sunday last was a very pleasant day.

J. A. Brown's iron fence is handsome.

Burglars are operating in Hollidaysburg.

Our illustrated sale bills are very nobby.

Pretty feet are seldom covered by a train.

Blair county's court house is to be enlarged.

The annual flitting season will soon be here.

Carpenters are at work at Port's new building.

Religious revivals are the order in the Juniata Valley.

The shovel brigade was out in force on Friday morning.

Farmers, get your sale bills printed at the JOURNAL office.

King, the expressman, has been down with the rheumatism.

Our friend Lewis Richter has cosy quarters in West Huntingdon.

Information of a local character always thankfully received.

People should remember that it is always in order to pay the printer.

Mr. A. H. Hight has broke ground for a new house, in West Huntingdon.

The Neptune Fire Company No. 1, of Tyrone, has purchased a new hose carriage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad employees, in this neighborhood, now work nine hours.

"He winnowed her into Paradise with a fence rail," is the latest phrase for wife murder.

The season for vendues comes on apace. Get your sale bills printed at the JOURNAL office.

An association for the protection of Fish and Game is being organized in Alexandria. A good idea.

Our Judicial District will remain, under the new apportionment, as heretofore. This is as it should be.

Warriorsmark pedagogues Institute every two weeks, which cannot fail to result in their improvement.

The Committee to investigate the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan Scandal is stopping at the Morrison House.

On last Friday night the heaviest snow of the season fell at this place. Sleighing has been quite good.

In nearly all other towns landlords are lowering their rents, but Huntingdon landlords seem to have no conscience.

Petitions for and against the repeal of the local option law are in circulation, and both are being numerously signed.

We hope our Republican friends, throughout the county, will nominate good local tickets, and see that they are elected.

Lude Long, who was injured at the Huntingdon Car Works, a week or so ago, has been in a very critical condition.

Reader, examine the tab on your paper and see whether you owe the printer, and if you do, pay up without further delay.

Corns and bunions stand a poor chance among the crowd that throng the post-office on the arrival of the evening mail.

Samuel A. Steel intends building a residence on the south side of Mifflin street, between Third and Fourth streets, next summer.

Messrs. Boring, Burchinell, Buchanan and Baily retire from the Council this Spring. A pretty good sworm of B's from so small a hive.

Capt. Burchinell makes a careful and attentive legislator. He is always at his post and promptly attends to all business entrusted to him.

A report has been put in circulation that the Pennsylvania Railroad intends locating its passenger track up Washington street. Bosh!

The Pacific West on Monday morning struck a laborer, on his way to work, between Lewistown and Newport, and instantly killed him.

We will have the tickets, for the various wards, ready in a day or two. See that the voters are well supplied and that a good vote is gotten out.

The abolition of "Free Passes" has cut down the travel on railroads very much. The Pullman cars suffer mare severely than the railroad companies.

Our young man, Emory Farquhar, who has been off on the sick list for a week, we are happy to inform his Bedford county friends, is at his post again.

The Democrats now run the Poor House, and they consider it a great victory. Well, well, it is only what they have been doing for the last three or four years.

The board-walk, leading to the public school house, is a first-class break-neck arrangement. During this winter weather it is unsafe for children to travel it.

A lad named Gilbert Greenberg, son of Mr. H. Greenberg, of this borough, had a wrist broken, on Friday last, by falling on the board walk leading to the public school house.

The Republican ticket has been formed with a view to give each Ward three members of the Council, including the three Burgesses. This is the best way to look at this matter.

There is some talk of the railroad company abandoning the coal wharf, in West Huntingdon, during the coming Summer. This will throw quite a number of men out of employment.

Harry Fisher, of the "Gem," assures us that on next Friday morning, and every Wednesday and Friday mornings thereafter, until further notice, he will have all kinds of fish for sale.

We copy the following from the Yew York *Sun*: "One hundred tunnel men wanted on the East Broad Top Railroad. Inquire at Mount Union, Pennsylvania Railroad. M'Grann & Fitzpatrick.

Everybody in the Southern tier of counties has heard of "Little Peck." Well, "Little Peck" is no more. He died at McConnellsburg, on the 22d ult., and now Fulton county is without a curiosity.

Harry Noel paid a penalty for his love of a comfortable stove, the other morning, by having a pan of hot grease thrown upon one of his feet. He walks with a staff and carries his foot in a sling now.

The Sergeant-at Arms of the respective Houses, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, arrived here on Saturday last, and have been engaged gathering up witnesses in the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan case.

The cities are represented to be full of money—more than the banks know what to do with. Good paper is discounted at very low rates. In a very short time the country will be just as well stocked.

Our very good friend, Scott Dibert, Esq., has retired from the Pittsburgh *News Item*. Mr. Kerr, his late partner, has purchased his interest. We hope to hear of him breaking out some where else ere long.

Mr. George Swine, of Shirley township, who has has been ailing for some time, laid down, on last Tuesday evening, and passed away, in sleep, to the dream land. His death was not discovered until Wednesday morning.

Col. Williams is one of the most zealous school men in the School Board. He labors continually to bring up the Peoples' Colleges to the proper standard. We commend his zeal for the good cause to others.

We are indebted to our friend, Capt. Joseph Johnston, whose good natured face greeted us on Monday last, for a full complement of Philadelphia Sunday papers. They go for Reform McClure as Nye went for the Heathen Chinee.

The fare on the Broad Top Railroad is now three and a half cents a mile when tickets are purchased at the regular ticket offices, and four cents when paid in the cars. We hope it may come down to three cents per mile ere long.

A large number of two dollar counterfeit notes are in circulation, chiefly on the First National, Ninth National, Marine National, Shoe and Leather National Banks, State of New York, and the National Bank of Commerce.

Senator Scott presented a petition of the citizens of Porter township, this county, on Monday of last week, praying for the repeal of Section 2, of the act of June 6, 1872, which makes a reduction of 10 per cent. on certain import duties.

A caucus was held by the Democrats of Shirleysburg, on last Saturday evening. The proceedings were not made public. The presumption is that they were making arrangements to keep Horning straight if he gave evidence of faltering.

Fisher & Sons will sell a general stock of goods, at auction, commencing on Friday evening, 12th inst. Bargains will be found in Dry Goods, Clothing for men and boys, Boots, Shoes, &c. Here is your chance for good goods at low prices.

Extensive revivals of religion have been going on, for some time, at Monroe, Shirleysburg, Orbisonia and Hill Valley churches, on the Shirleysburg Circuit of the M. E. Church. A large number of probationers have been added to the church.

The borough Republican ticket, we are informed, is one of the best ever nominated. It was selected with a view to fitness and without any reference to any of the questions which have agitated the borough for the last year or two. This is sensible.

The Fifth Annual Rifle Tournmant will come off in this place, on the 13d inst. Suitable prizes will be awarded. The distance is to be 60 yards, 10 shots, string measure, off-hand. The marksmen of the State are cordially invited to participate.

The late snow brought hundreds of little "Chippys"—tom-tits—into town. They could get nothing to eat in the country, and they determined to make the best of the town. We fed hundreds. Preserve them: they destroy millions of insects in the Summer.

One day last week an individual whose name we did not learn, was carrying a heavy stick of wood, at Greenwood Furnaces, between the office and church, and in some unaccountable manner, slipped and fell, the piece of wood falling across his breast and killing him almost instantly.

Some of the railroad companies are issuing tickets, to newspapers, in the nature of a contract, in which they agree to carry a certain person named, over their road, for a certain period, as a full consideration for the publication of their time table, &c., &c. This, it is thought, does not violate the New Constitution, because it is a *fare* exhange of commodities.

The Blair county *Redical* mixed Speer up in the Louisiana muddle. This is too bad. John Milton had entirely exhausted himself in the West Virginia case, and certainly hadn't sufficient ammunition left to attack Louisina affairs. It is very unfair to assail him in this way. When that gentleman will make his next *feint* we cannot say, but we do not think it will be in the direction of Louisiana.

We publish, in anther column, an account of a very bold robbery, which has been successfully accomplished in Bedford county. The large amount of money hoarded by farmers and others, during the late panic, has proved very lucrative to this class of villains; and no one can tell what moment a gang of these cut throats will swoop down upon him and clean him out. We would advise those having money, to take a decent interest for it and put it in circulation.

At $3.80 per 1000 feet of poor gas, Huntingdon pays well for her light. The result is that not more than one-third of the town uses it. This ought not to be. But when coal oil can be had at 30 cents per gallon and less, people cannot be induced to pay $2.50 for an amount of gas, which will make light equal to that made by a gallon of coal oil. There is some opposition wanted in the Gas business; it is too much of a monopoly.

The Mount Union *Times* says: "Better late than never" is an old maxim that was verified in the marriage of our jolly friend John S. Bare, to Miss Elsie J. Shaver, on last Wednesday evening. A select party had assembled at the residence of the bride's parents to witness the nuptials. Immediately after the ceremony the cowbellians began a lively serenade, and accompanied the happy couple to the station, to take the train. The young couple have our warmest wishes for future prosperty, and happiness.

Our correspondent "Bob" writes us from Shirleysburg: "The *Poor* Directors met on Tuesday. Mr. Horring's *friends* (?) or masters, not feeling willing to trust him out of their sight, sent a man with him to see that he did their bidding. Mr. Harmon was on hand demanding his position as Steward. At a private interview with the Directors, Richardson said to him 'I recognize Logan as Steward.' Horning said, 'So do I.' Mr. Kyper being in the minority could do nothing but submit to the powers that be."

We would again remind our readers that we have better facilities for printing sale bills than any other office in the county. We have three fast presses, a hand-press, and a better selected stock of type, than any office outside of the cities, and our workmen cannot be surpassed. Our facilities for executing cards, envelopes, letter-heads, bill-heads, note-heads, circulars, dodgers, &c., are unsurpassed within two hundred miles of Huntingdon, and our prices are very low. Farmers having vendues this spring, and business men who need any kind of printing, will be promptly and satisfactorily served at the JOURNAL office.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.—We would call the attention of our readers to the Grand Gift Concert to take place at Corinne, Utah, March 31st, 1874. The object of this laudable enterprise is to benefit the Public Free School of that city, which is the only one in the Territory. The gentlemen who are indentified with it are well known as financially sound and of unquestionable integrity, and the drawing is certain to take place at the time advertised. 52,934 prizes will be given away, amounting to $226,500, ranging from $50,000 to $1.05, and only $1.00 a chance, or six for $5.00. Here is an opportunity to secure a fortune for a small investment. See their advertisement. 1t

FISH! FISH! FISH!—New Mackerel, 1's, 2's and 3's, and Herring. Wholesale and Retail, for cash or trade, at Lewis' Red Front Grocery. 3t

THE rush at Henry & Co's., continues to increase and the reason is, they sell for cash, and at cash prices. The people will study their own interests.

COAL OIL is selling for 30 cts per gallon at Johnston's Drug Store, where everything can be had low for cash.

The Cassville Orphan Scandal!

SHOCKING DEVELOPMENTS!

A HUMAN MONSTER STRIPPED!

He Feasts on Orphan Virtue!

THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the charges against A. L. Guss consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Warfel, Rutan, Collins, and Chalfant, of the Senate, and Messrs. Oliver, Henry, Young, Jones, Orvis and Reynolds, of the House, arrived here on Monday evening and at seven and a half o'clock proceeded to organize.

The part of the people was ably represented by Messrs. Vandorslice, of Philadelphia, Doty, of Juniata, and Brown, of this place. Surveyor General Beath appeared on the part of the Grand Army of the Republic. Guss was represented by Messrs. Petriken, Woods and Lytle, of this place. After a little preliminary skirmishing, Miss Kate M. Handcuff was called to the stand and qualified. She is an intelligent young lady, nineteen years of age, of prepossessing appearance, and of remarkable memory. She proceeded to relate that she had been some four years at Cassville, that at four different times, commencing when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age, A. L. Guss made improper advances to her, one of which was very much like a rape under the circumstances. The testimony was simply horrifying. She stated that she had been compelled, by fear, to make an affidavit of the falsity of one of these charges. She gave other most damaging testimony. She was subjected to a most rigid cross-examination, covering a period of three-quarters of an hour, which only resulted in strengthening every point related before. In not a single instance did she fail to confirm her statement in chief. The truth of her statement impressed itself upon everybody. She is a school teacher and one of the most respectable young woman in Blair county. After a very questionable effort to browbeat the witness and failing, Mr. Lytle withdrew from the case. A course which, if pursued by his colleagues, would have done them infinite credit. Miss Handcuff was corborated materially by her mother.

The Committee will set again this (Tuesday) morning.

Too much credit cannot be given to Surveyor General Beath, as the representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the working up this horrible iniquity. If Mr. Wiekersham had displayed the one-sixth of the zeal shown by General Beath the perpetrator of these crimes would be now safely quartered, at the public expense, west of the mountains.

DARING ROBBERY IN BEDFORD COUNTY—*Four Disguired Men Steal Two Thousand Dollars.*—The Everett *Press* says: From street rumors told by persons who had been in Bedford and reported by others, we get the following particulars of the most daring robbery ever perpetrated in this county. Mr. Hugh B. Wertz, a bachelor and well-to-do farmer, with his maiden sister, is living on a fine preperty about two miles from Mann's Choice. On Saturday evening, shortly after dark, they were startled by footsteps on the porch, and almost immediately thereafter four persons came into the room. Mr. Wertz noticed that the leader had a club, and almost instantly received a blow over the head. The blow was not enough to strike him senseless, and comprehending the situation he at once grappled with his antagonist, wrenched the club from him, and with a well-directed blow, sent him over the stove. The three others came to the rescue of their companion and in a short time overpowered Mr. Wertz, and bound him and his sister, when they at once commenced ransacking the house.

They had satchels and deposited everything of value that they could find in them. In the struggle Mr. Wertz saw that they were white men with only their faces and hands blackened. After leaving the house, Miss Wertz, managed to get loose and at once loosened here brother, and both started for a neighbor's house, but were seen by the robbers, driven back to the house and again bound. On loosening themselves the second time, they succeeded in giving the alarm, but nothing could be found of the perpetrators of the deed. About $2,000 in gold, silver and Government bonds were taken. Four men on three horses are reported to have been seen passing through Centreville early on Sunday morning, and three horses were stolen in Cumberland valley on the same night. No doubt they were the same party on their way to Cumberland. Mr. Wertz offers three hundred dollars for their arrest.

HOW TYRONE DERIVED ITS NAME.—J. C. H., the historical correspondent of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, gives the following as the way in which Tyrone derived its name:

Many years ago an old man might have been seen riding to the store (this being the only store for many miles around,) upon an old roan mare. His son, Eben, walked along side. I don't know *why* he walked, unless his daddy wouldn't let him *ride*. As I said, they were going to the store for groceries. Across that old mare's back was a bag with a gallon jug in either end, which they intended having filled with groceries. Some called it whisky. They arrived at the store, bought one pound of crackers and two gallons of liquid groceries then started home, the old man astride of the old roan. They went but a short distance until the old gent discovered the supply of whisky was not equal to the crackers, when he alighted, handed the rein to the boy and started for another quart. As he did so, he said to the boy, "Tie Roan." The boy was thoughtless and left the animal stand, while he went off to sip some sap from a sugar tree near by. Upon returning, the old man saw the mare loose and making off with the groceries upon her back. He yelled to Eben, saying, "You infernal young scoundrel, *Tie Roan!*" The boy merely looked up from his sap sipping and said, "Oh, for a thousand tongues." The father yelled and swore and said. "Why the devil don't you Tie Roan?" Becoming enraged at Eben, he threw a large stone at him, which might have hit him, had he not been too far off. This racket frightened the animal, when she started on a run down the hill, stumbled and broke her neck, and, of course, spilled the contents of the jug. The old man became deranged over this misfortune, and for a whole day and night all he could say was "*Tie Roan.*" The merchant, who was an illiterate sort of a man, the next day hung out a shingle with the words, "Tyrone Grocery Store" painted upon it, and the name has never been changed from that day to this. I merely mention these historical facts for the benefit of the young.

MR. SAMUEL MARCH, for many years a clerk in the employ of his brothers, Wm. March & Bro., has resigned his position intending to go into business for himself, and his place has been supplied by Mr. J. M. Foreman, an obliging and attentive salesman, who will be happy to wait upon old and new friends, feeling confident that he will give them entire satisfaction in their dealings with him.

THE SILSBY MINSTREL TROUPE will exhibit, in Yenter's Hall, on the evenings of the 19th, 20th, and 21st of February, for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society. [j28-4t

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending Feb. 7, 1874	6,961
Same time last year	9,327
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	2,366
Shipped for the year 1873	37,228
Same date last year	47,772
Increase for year 1873	
Decrease	9794

SALE BILLS.—The sale bill season will soon open, and we would remind our readers that we have the largest assortment of display type and cuts in the county, and one of the best job printers in the State. If you want a handsome illustrated sale bill, leave your order at the JOURNAL office. tf.

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM TIMON WALLEY.

TIMON WALLEY, Februry, ter six, 4731.

OLT TARBARRER:—Dit yer nose dot olt Sharmany man wat shtay on yourn down lasht week unt sich, unt not koot git no warrick? Well, yes, he koompt on owrn house dish time, unt fife or six ov ter togs shoompt roit out vrom unter ter bet unt Mottalener he shlam ter door tite shut awver ter oter togs woot koompt out too, unt ter mout a tared him up, shust not wash it for dot, unt she holler unt ax if ter "Shquier liff not here?" unt Mottalener he says "yes, kome in," unt she say hish name is Yohonas, unt dat she ish mine kuzzen, unt not ish any of yourn leetle croomparas, unt she shtay oll nite mit usens, unt I chinks, she dit tell ussens some of ter vonnisht dings wat effer wash. She sate yer hat von show in yourn town, unt it wash sich funny dings, yes, yes, haw! haw!! haw!!! Shust all kripple shogers, unt sich. One faler she shust hav one arm, und toder faler she shust haff one hand too, unt ter toder faler she shust haff one (i), unt ter toder wash her glass (i), unt I shust say I bets von tollar she wash ter pooly poy mit ter glass (i), unt she say tot ish ter faler; unt tems blay hite unt seek, unt, for what yer dinks, wen ter glass (i) wash on ter toter site shust lookin vor von gall, or shixhteener, ter faler mit no arms kotch ter pooly poy mit ter glass (i), unt ter beeples dinks it maket ter hole world shake, not shust ter world, shust ter same ding, ter *Glope*, I chinks, now not ish dot one funny?

Unt ter says tem had vor sent vor olt Tock Prumpaugh ver giff her some medisenes seever she not koompt ter loif agin, unt ter world, oh, ter *Glope*, she shtop vor effer, unt ten vor what yer dinks kooms over dish kounty unt sich, ter boor house, unt ter tater bucks not kin liff, unt ter witters unt ter orfins all shtarve, I chinks, she make hart dimes, if olt Kuss ish katch. I dells mine Motalener as how usens not kin take ter baper any more, ver I not dinks yer needs mine tog now, unt if yer not byse him, shust shtop ter baper till nexht crap of Pole Kat git bicker anuff ver kill.

Olt Tarbarrer, Motalener he insisht as I kin roit pedder poltry as olt Tennis unt I roit shust a leetle unt reated him to Mammy unt he kry so, unt say ov yer brint him roit nois he puts him in ter him pooks. Here he ish, I dinks, he ish fursht rate unt ov yer rater, I chinks, I shust roit all poltry wile I gits yer baper, dish long dime ago:

1st Warse:

Timon Walley ish ter blase,
Ware Pole kats hatch all sumer,
Unt me unt mamy unt ter togs,
Kin katch tem in ter Winter.

2nt Warse:

Parree, unt Wesht, unt all ter Uper Eut,
Shust ish roit on ter Polytick,
Unt neffer any one (i) Moses,
Leted usens in ter der Woots, tic.

3th Warse:

Unt Kars, unt Union, unt Clay,
Unt Tod, unt Shpringfielt unt sich,
All turned tater Bucks unt maked
Olt plind Kuss ter leater unt allfelt in ter ditch.

Fort Warse;

Unt Kasswill is ter blase,
Ware olt Kuss gows ter be, yaw,
Shelepated mit ter prass pand
Unt axx tem, unt pays tem, unt pray apout hit, haw, sofort.

Dis ish Poltry.

I chinks, olt Tarbarrer, ov olt Tennis O'Crafferty kin koom up ter dot, in she's olt shanty, I giffs her ter pesht tog I ish got. Oh, say, shust will yer roite von letter on dot Purchnell, on Harrishbarrick, unt dell her I woted vor her, unt she musht see as how ter Pole kat law not ish maked effectife ash ter olt Letterheat sate on yourn baper, wen she boirowed a mouse for make her poltry. I describe mineselft yer vrient unt faler sarvant.

MISHTER YOHONAS, Esquier, yer no.

IRREGULAR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

MR. EDITOR:—An individual with whom I am acquainted, after listening to a rather pungent sermon, went home very indignant at the speaker, declaring that the discourse was prepared for his special benefit; but he was mistaken, for the minister had not even thought of him when preparing his discourse. Now I do not say that the character of "my friend," as drawn in my former article on irregular attendance, is merely a myth; yet I do affirm that it is, with the exception of a few minor points, not altogether fanciful, the representative of the character of a large class of individuals.

They, as a general rule, are honest men, and most heartily despise, whether educated or uneducated, the contemptible villains who live by public plunder. They are industrious and they look with just contempt upon those useless specimens of humanity who are too indolent to work for a living and consequently live upon other people's earnings. They are, in fact, in many respects, the bone and sinew of our country, but they do not manifest much interest in educational matters, because they cannot see that education is of much importance to their children.

The practical problem for the friends of education to solve is how to overcome this criminal indifference of parents.

Some whose authority in educational matters is entitled to respect, advocate a compulsory school law, but with all due deference to their judgment, I cannot agree with them as to the propriety of such a measure. I object to it; first, because I have but little confidence in the efficiency of any law which is not sustained by public sentiment.

Take for example the laws in relation to profanity, Sabbath-breaking and intemperance, and of what utility are these laws in communities in which the Christian religion has not created a healthy moral sentiment? Even the most casual observer knows that they are a dead letter; second, because a law of this kind violates a most sacred right of the parent.

God has delegated to the parent certain inalienable rights, which no law, enacted by human authority, should presume to violate. I claim that as a parent, I have a right to say how my children shall be educated, to what extent they shall be educated, and by whom they shall be educated, being answerable to God, however, for the manner in which I perform the sacred duties to my children which He has plainly enjoined upon me. Must I be compelled, I ask, to send my children, who do not possess vigorous health, during the severe winter weather, so frequent in this inhospitable climate, to a building so constructed as to be liable to engender disease and, perhaps, premature death; and perhaps to a teacher who has neither the intellectual nor moral qualifications, which are indispensible to the proper training of immortal minds? If any Legislative enactment can rightfully compel me to send my children to a secular school, to receive intellectual training, then the same authority may, with greater propriety, compel me to give them moral training and it may dictate the kind. I cannot conceive of a single argument in favor of the former which may not be applied, with greater force, to the latter. It is argued that the future welfare of our children demands that they should be educated; that their intellectual powers should be properly developed, but does not their future welfare, both for time and eternity, depend, in a much higher degree, upon their religious training? Again, it is said that our national prosperity, nay even our national existence depends on the intelligence of our citizens; but who that has read the lessons of history to any good purpose, does not know that a nations prosperity and permanence depends in a much higher degree on its fidelity to those great moral precepts which lie at the foundation of all true greatness either in individuals or nations? It is further argued that inasmuch as the State compels her citizens to pay taxes for maintaining a system of Common Schools, therefore no parent should be permitted to deprive his children of a public benefit secured to them at a costly expenditure of public money. But does not the State tax her citzens heavily to build jails and penitentiaries and to administer justice through courts and inferior tribunals, and might not all this expens ive machinery of the government be in a great measure, dispensed with, if every community were moral and virtuous? Finally I am opposed to a compulsory school law because it is contrary to the genius of our institutions, and because from the very nature of our school system such a law must ever be impracticable.

Suppose a law of this character to be in existence. Here is a family of children whose parents are poor, and who can scarcely find food to fill their hungry mouths or clothing to cover their shivering limbs, but several of them are able to go to school, and are of the proper age, and the law says they *must* go. The parents need the service of the older ones to support the family, and they are unable to buy the necessary clothing and books. But the advocates of compulsion say the State must provide for all these wants, but the parents dislike the law, and they agree that they won't send their children to school, an officer is therefore dispatched to bring the delinquents forthwith.

On arriving the parents say that the children are quite unwell and that it would be imprudent to send them before they receive their health. The officer don't believe this story and he starts to ride five or six miles to bring a physisian to feel the pulse, but unfortunately the phycician is from home, feeling the pulse of some other delinquents. The day following, however, the children are pronounced able to attend school, and, like culprits, they are forced to go. Now when taken to school in this way it might require a teacher of more than ordinary ability to excite in them a love for study, but the teacher to whom they are taken cannot even write a copy without mis-spelling a word, and his knowledge of other branches is about in the same proportion. It may be, however, that I do not know anything about how the law is to operate. Then will not some friend to forcing children to school draw up a bill that we may give it a fair examination. Enough for the present, but, Mr. Editor, with your kind permission, I will continue the subject as leisure affords opportunity.

A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH, M. D., Editor. All matter pertaining to this department, should be addressed to P. O. Box 12, Huntingdon, Pa.

The Aldine, for February, is the most interesting and attractive number, of that most beautiful of all periodicals, to the people of this part of Pennsylvania, that has yet been issued. During last summer a stranger stopped for a time in our town, and was seen to start out daily with his light umbrella and box; no one seemed to know for what purpose, and until this number of the Aldine arrived none knew the name of the stranger, but here we have several illustrations of familiar scenery, so true to the originals that they are instantly recognized. One of these is a grand and massive full-page picture representing the "Juniata River, near Huntingdon, Pa.," showing the sidecut on the railroad, immediately below our town, usually called the "Stone Quarry," and remarkably "true to nature." The two views of the inlet and outlet of "Sinking Spring," in Sinking Valley, portray that wild and rugged scenery, where the river flows a mile under the mountain. Two other charming sketches, all by the same artist—Mr. John Hows—one of the "Lewistown Narrows," and the other of the "Juniata River near Lewistown"—complete what can be said to be the finest series of pictures of American scenery yet published, and we have a prospect of more, because this artist spent some time among the enchanting scenery in which this famous Juniata Valley, along the "Blue Juniata," abounds. While they are of special interest to this vicinity, every month the readers of this fine periodical enjoy similar treats from some section of the country where beauty in nature is found. Besides these, this number contains several other very fine engravings, and the literary contents are choice, varied and original. "A Juniata Jaunt" will be found interesting, as it relates to this section of country. Every lover of the fine arts should subscribe for the Aldine. We have the agency for this vicinity, and will gladly supply it to all. Price $5.00, with the two beautiful chromos.

The Riverside Bulletin, formerly published monthly, as the announcement sheet of Hurd & Houghton, and greatly prized for the good news it brought, of the new and valuable publications of the "Riverside Press," as well as its wise and witty article on some literary subject, has now become the Editorial Department of *Every Saturday*, occupying the last two pages of that handsome weekly of choice reading. The new serial "Far From the Maddening Crowd," recently begun in Every Saturday, is greatly admired by English critics. It is a story of remarkable power. The "London Spectator" says of it, that "If it is not written by George Eliot, then there is a new light among novelists."

The Galaxy is perhaps the most ably edited of our American magazines, and is certainly very attractive and entertaining; and it is entertaining in a way that is useful. Its new department of "Science Miscellany," to appear in every number, will aid in disseminating scientific information, so much needed among the masses.

Arthur's Home Magazine, with its illustrations, its bright, cheerful and varied contents forms quite an agreeable companion for the fireside and home circle. It offers great inducements for 1874, and we doubt not but that the publishers, T. S. Arthur & Son, will make good every promise.—We have another magazine for the little ones, *The Children's Hours*, to present to their notice this week; and it is so beautiful that it will strongly commend itself to their affections and patronage. A beautiful picture is given to every subscriber—"Peace be Unto this House," a beautiful steel engraving, the English copy of which, it is said, sells for $14, is sent free to every subscriber to *Arthur's Home Magazine*, at $2.50.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., February 10, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	30
Brooms ₰ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beens ₰ bushel	2 00
Beef	6@7
Clovorseed ₰ 64 pounds	4 75
Corn ₰ bushel on ear	60
Corn shelled	60
Chickens ₰ lb	08
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	1 50
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Cranberries ₰ quart	18
Dried Apples ₰ lb	8
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	20
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 60
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ₰ ton	14 00
Lard ₰ lb new	11
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Oats	40
Potatoes ₰ bushel new	60
Plaster ₰ ton ground	14 00
Rags	2
Rye	70
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	1 75
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	12
Wood washed	4to5
Wool unwashed	30

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—The better descriptions of beef cattle are in demand at full prices, but other kinds move slowly. Sales of fair and choice at 5½@7¼c and common at 4@5c. Receipts, 2,000 head.

Sheep of prime quality are wanted. We quote at 6¼@7½c, and common at 6@6½c. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs are active and higher: sales of corn fed at $9.25@9.50 ₰ 100 lbs, net. Receipts, 4,000 head.

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Bark is steady at $25 per ton for No. 1 quercitron, but quiet.

Cloverseed is selling at 8@9¼c ₰ lb for good and choice Pennsylvania. Timothy is firm at $3.50. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $2.15.

The flour market is quiet but prices remain without quotable change. The demand is principally from the home consumers, whose purchases comprise 1,500 barrels redstone, 1,500 barrels Quaker city, and 600 barrels Market Street mills on private terms, and 600 barrels in lot at $5@5.50 for superfine; $6@6.50 for extras, $6.75@7 for Iowa and Wisconsin extra family; $7.50@8 for Minnesota do do; $7.50@8.50 for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do do; and $8.75@10.50 for fancy brands as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.75.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Gold opened at 111⅝; fell off to ⅛, afterwards rallied, and at noon the figure was 111¼. Money 4@5 ₰ cent. Carrying rate, 5 ₰ cent.

Sterling exchange at 4.84½@4.85 for prime bankers' 60 days' bills; 4.87@4.88 for 3 days' sight bills, and 4 32@4.33 for commercial 60 days' bills.

The cotton market opened steady. Middling uplands, 8¾; Orleans, 8¾. The day's sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export.

State bonds—Tennessee, old, 81¾; new do, 81¾; Virginia old, 39; do Con., 6's, 52¼; do deferred 6's, 11½; Georgia 6's, 65; do 7's, 85; do gold bonds, 60; North Carolina 6's new offered at 25; do special tax, 11½; do 6's, old, 28; South Carolina 5's, old, 25; do January and July, 9½; Missouri 6's, old, 92; St. Joseph issue, offered at 2½; Louisiana 6's, offered at 40, Central Pacific gold bonds, 9½; Union Pacific 1st mortgage bonds, 85¾, do do land grant 7's, 81½.

Deaths.

HARPER.—On the 9th inst., near Shade Gap, Mrs. Mary A. Harper, daughter of Mrs. Margret Newell of Alexandria, in her 35 year.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

Three or four rooms in a first-class brick building, adjoining a well kept Boarding House, on the business part of Penn street. These rooms are suitable for Store, Office, Society or Lodging rooms. Will be rented separately or together. Apply soon at JAMES A. BROWN'S CARPET STORE, 525½ Penn street,
Dec.3,1873-3mos.] Huntingdon, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of HENRY HARRIS, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Henry Harris, late of Morris township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DR. S. THOMPSON, Admr.
Jan.21* Spruce Creek, Hunt., Pa.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse. May14,'73-1y.

TO FURNITURE BUYERS.

If you want to save 10 to 15 per cent. don't fail to go to the large

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

Just opened by

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, PENN Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They have just returned from a trip among the *wholesale* manufacturers, of the different kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., buying at exceedingly low prices FOR CASH. They are also manufacturing such kinds of furniture as it will pay best to make here; and they wish it understood, that those who buy from them, will get bargains, as they intend to sell *low for cash*, and will not have to charge bad debts of worthless customers, to cash buyers' goods. Go and see their PARLOR SUITS and new styles of COTTAGE and FRENCH CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS of all kinds, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c.

July30,1873-3mo.

Huntingdon County Alms House.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

JOHN LOGAN, Steward, in account with the Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 4th, 1872 to December 2nd, 1873, inclusive:

DR.	
To amount drawn from County Treasurer on orders	$469 53
To amount received in sundry cases, as follows:—	
To cash of William Johnston, for cider barrel	1 00
" A. Varnes, for boarding	10 00
" Rev Whitney, for 280 lbs, pork @ 6½	18 20
" A. W. Evans, for keeping Ezra at Alms House	36 00
" Rev. McKee, for 150 green ham @ 12½	1 87
" Andrew Harrison, for hauling goods from Mt. Union	3 00
" Rev. McKee, for hauling goods from Mt. Union	3 00
" Mrs. Sarah Alexander, for 4½ bushels corn @ 75 cents	3 75
" E. McMullen, for seed corn	50
" E. Eyler, for load of hay	12 00
" G. Baird, for oak plank	12 18
" C. M. Johnston, for 15½ bushels corn @ 75 cts	1 12
" Peter Bare, Esq., for fines	2 20
" C. Bowersox, for 2½ bushels of oats	1 00
" George Swine, for lime	50
" Willis Sneath, for 2 bushels corn	1 50
" J. Heusey, for rent of farm house	12 00
" W. H. Baird, for lime	60
" Adam Heeter, for one blanket	3 00
Coverlits got of Brewster and Fraker, (Steward kept)	13 37
Gingham of T. Adams (Steward kept)	1 14
Nine yards cotton poplin " "	1 35
	$611 43
CR.	
By Sundry Expenditures for use of House, as per monthly Statements, numbered as follows, viz:—	
STATEMNT No 1—DECEMBER 1872.	
By Car fare and expenses	1 20
Mrs. Prath's fare	70
Stamps	75
Razor for use of House	50
Fare to Lewistown for pauper	75
Expenses to Dublin Township to attend to Sny

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Economy in Horse Feed.

The London Omnibus Company, having six thousands horses to feed, made some experiments, the result of which is recorded as follows:

To each of the three thousand of their horses, they gave a daily allowance of ground oats, sixteen pounds, ground hay seven and one-half pounds, and cut straw one and one-eigth pound—the hay and straw being cut into pieces about half an inch long, and well mixed up with oats in a little water, and so making twenty-six pounds of food for each horse. And to each of the other three thousand horses they gave a daily allowance of whole or unbruised oats, nineteen pounds, and uncut or whole hay or straw, thirteen pounds, without any water, in our old-fashioned way, making thirty-two pounds of this food for each horse. And what was the result?—Why it was soon discovered that the horse which was fed on the twenty-six pounds of ground oats remained in as good a condition and could perform just as much work and do it just as well, too, as the horse did, who consumed thirty-two pounds of food, as aforesaid, thus showing a saving of six pounds of food per day in favor of bruised oats and cut hay.

An Inch a Year.

A Minnesota farmer gives, in the St. Paul *Pioneer*, his experience of ploughing a field for wheat one inch deeper every year. The first year he ploughed the land over four inches deep, harvested 17 bushels of wheat to the acre. The next season he ploughed one inch deeper and took off twenty bushels per acre. Continuing to plough one inch deeper the next year, he harvested thirty-one and a half bushels. He says, in conclusion: "Last fall I did not go down for the extra inch, I feared if I kept on until I got 15 or 20 inches, the straw would grow 18 or 20 feet high, and that won't stand the storms of Minnesota; but if we want long straw and heavy wheat, we must plow deep. One inch deeper every year is plenty, until the proper depth is reached, and if this rule is followed strictly, our farms will be in good condition many years hence."

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Maple Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

A new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

As an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

Costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y. or No. 231 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburg, Pa.
May28,'73eowly.

DIPLOMA,
AWARDED BY THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
To J. W. McKEE,
FOR
EMBROIDERING AND FLUTING MACHINES.
"It is ingenious and will meet the wants of every matron in the land."
EXHIBITION OF 1872.
JOHN E. GAVITT, Rec. Secy. F. A. BARNARD, Prest.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secy.
NEW YORK, November 20, 1872.
This simple and ingenious machine is as perfect as the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular with ladies, in the place of expensive Needle-work, its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and not one tenth part the expense. No lady's toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of $2, or finished in silver plate for $2.75.
Address, THE McKEE MANUFACTURING CO.,
309 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR.
It is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Gout. Dysentary, Cholera-morbus, Cholera and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinal Organs—perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price $1.00 per bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 193 Seventh Avenue, New York.

DARTS from the Devil; or Cupid Abused. A Book just issued, exposing the "REASONALS" that have appeared in the New York Newspapers; their history and lesson. Stylish Villains fully exposed. Advertisements from desperate men to beautiful women; Clandestine meetings; how frustrated; The history of the Goodrich Tragedy the result of a "personal." Description of Living Broadway Statues. Exposes social corruption. Sent on receipt of 20 cents. Address, Unique Printing House, 36 Versey St., New York.

THE Beckwith $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 dollars refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Company, 862 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE
A most Important Invention. Sold by The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture absolutely in ease and comfort, night and day, at all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception whatever in any case, and should never be taken off during the short time requisite to effect a permanent cure. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Any Druggist or Physician will order this new Truss for you without charge.
May7,'73-eowly.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmon's Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy propyrtion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and prinful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.
For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 11, 1873-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.00 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.10 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.10 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD						STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PACIFIC EXPRESS	PITTSBURG WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	HARRISBURG ACCOM.		MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41		10 03	N. Hamilton	4 54	11 29	
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55		9 56	Mt. Union	4 46	11 53	
5 23	3 09	11 48	11 10		9 49	Mapleton	4 38	11 47	
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26		9 42	Mill Creek	4 20	I. 40	
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50		9 29	HUNTINGDON	4 15	11 38	
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20		9 16	Petersburg	4 00	11 16	
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32		9 07	Barree	3 51	11 09	
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40		9 00	Spruce Creek	3 45	11 04	
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00		8 48	Birmingham	3 31	10 54	
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08		8 40	Tyrone	3 23	10 49	
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22		8 30	Tipton	3 13	10 42	
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30		8 18	Fostoria	3 07	10 37	
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36		8 14	Bell's Mills	3 03	10 35	
7 25	4 36	2 00	2 00		8 05	Altoona	2 45	10 20	
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 23 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 40 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.15 a m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 40 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 54 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes.
Aug.20,1873.

Prospectuses.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1874—SEVENTH YEAR

THE ALDINE,

An Illustrated Monthly journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *THE ALDINE* will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, *THE ALDINE* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of *THE ALDINE* have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facilities of production. The wood-cuts of *THE ALDINE* possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which *THE ALDINE* is doing for the cause of the art culture in America, it is only necessary to consider the cost to the people of any other decent representations of the productions of great painters.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, *THE ALDINE* will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber of *THE ALDINE* will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to *The Aldine* for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were printed in oil for the publishers of *The Aldine*, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of the Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape printer to the subscribers of *The Aldine* was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20, 1873.

MESSRS. JAMES SUTTON & CO.

Gentlemen.—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) THOS. MORAN.

These chromos are in every sense American. They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold single for double the subscription price of *The Aldine*. Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible.

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "Thoughts of Home," a new and beautiful chromo 14x20 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the longings of his heart."

TERMS:

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free.

For FIFTY CENTS extra, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished, and prepaid by mail.

The Aldine will, hereafter, be obtained only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of James Sutton & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
Nov.12,'73.] 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

APPLETONS'
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufacturers. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to Subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5.00
In Library Leather, per vol.	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.	7.00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol.	8.00
In full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol.	10.00
In full Russia, per vol.	10.00

Three volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

***Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-Class Canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nov.12,'73.] 549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y

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CRUMBS
Are a modern stove polish far better than any other in existence. OF Are better, because they give a finer gloss than any other polish.
COMFORT

Yield a brilliant silvery sheen, with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used

CRUMBS
Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used. OF Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing
COMFORT
furniture or carpets.

Has no disagreeable sulphurous or strong acid smell when prepared for use, but are pleasant and harmless.

CRUMBS
Are put up in neat style and in a form more convenient for use than any other polish. OF In each box are 12 sticks; 1 stick is sufficient for any stove, thus all waste saved
COMFORT

Are the cheapest polish in the market, because one box at 10 cents will polish as much surface as 25 cents' worth of the old polishes.

CRUMBS
Have just taken the 1st premium at the Indianapolis Exposition, OF in competition with several of the best of the old stove polishes.
COMFORT

Buy Crumbs of Comfort of your storekeeper, if he has them, or will procure them for you; if not send us one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station, and we will send you ten boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Blueing, free of cost.

Crumbs of Comfort can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the United States, and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

H. A. BARTLETT & CO.
115 North Front St., Philadelphia.
143 Chambers St., New York.
43 Broad St., Boston. [Nov.12,'73-eow 6mos.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL.
Only $2.00 a year.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

New Advertisements.

$50,000 FOR $1.00

THE FIRST GRAT SALT LAKE GIFT
Concert, authorized by and under the immediate supervision of the city authorities of Corinne City, for the benefit and in aid of the

PUBLIC FREE SCHOOL,

THE ONLY FREE SCHOOL IN UTAH TERR'Y

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CAPT. S. HOWE, J. S. GERRISH AND ALEX. TOPONCE.

$226,500

—TO BE—

DISTRIBUTED TO THE TICKET HOLDERS

—AT A—

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

TO BE HELD AT THE

OPERA HOUSE, CITY OF CORINNE,

MARCH 31st, 1874.

DEPOSITORY, BANK OF CORINNE,

$500,000 TICKETS!

PRICE $1.00 EACH,

OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

$226,500 IN GIFTS!

AS FOLLOWS:

1	Grand Cash Gift		$50,000
1	"	"	25,000
1	"	"	12,000
1	"	"	8,000
1	"	"	6,000
1	"	"	5,000
1	"	"	4,000
1	"	"	3,000
1	"	"	2,000
5	"	" $1,000 each	5,000
20	"	" 500 each	10,000
100	"	" 100 each	10,000
200	"	" 50 each	10,000
700	"	" 20 each	14,000
600	"	" 10 each	6,000
1,300	"	" 5 each	6,500
50,000	"	" 1 each	50,000
52,934	Cash Gifts, amounting to		$226,500

ONE CHANCE IN EVERY NINE!

The distribution will be in public, and will be made under the same form and regulations as the San Francisco and Louisville Library Gift Concert, under the provisions of a committee of prominent citizens selected by the ticket holders.

References as to the integrity of this enterprise and of the management is made to the following well known citizens:

Sam. L. Tibbals, A. Taponce, J. Malsh, J. H. Gerrish—Members of City Council.

Judge T. J. Black, Ass't. U. S. Assessor; Malsh & Greenwald, Proprietors Metropolitan Hotel; Eugene Moore, City Marshal; W. W. Hull, Architect; J. Kehoe, Constable; J. Kupfer, Jeweler; Capt. S. Howe, Contractor; O. D. Richmond & Co., Commission Merchants; M. E. Campbell, Proprietor Central Hotel; Singleton & Creath, Proprietors Pacific Stables; S. P. Hitch, Merchant, Sandy, Utah; A. G. Garrison, Helena, Montana.

We will announce that each and every person buying a ticket can at any and all times examine our books and all business transactions connected with the enterprise; and as the drawing of prizes will be placed in the hands of honest and disinterested men, it will insure a fair and impartial distribution.

GOOD RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED, LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft on any solvent bank, by Postoffice Money Order, or Registered Letter, at our risk. For particulars, address

E. W. MORGAN, *Manager,*
jan-21-3mos.] Lock Box 158, Corinne, Utah.

FOR SALE.
A judgment obtained before Esquire Young, for $99.99, against Messrs. Knode & Philips, of Alexandria, Pa., upon which a stay of nine months has been taken.
Apply to C. WEIRICK, Alexandria, Pa.
Dec.3,'73-to July 1,'74.

250 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE,
At $50 per Lot—Three Year Payments!
These lots lie within 300 hundred yards of the new school house in West Huntingdon; fronting 50 feet on Brady street and running back 150 feet to a 20 foot alley.
Also, ground by the Acre, for building purposes, for sale. Inquire of
E. C. SUMMERS.
Huntingdon, Nov. 26, '73-1y

GOODS FOR THE MILLION
AT THE
WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR,
Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.
G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Oct.15,1873.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 56
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 40	50	65
3 "	7 60	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.

FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
STER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.
The undersigned having established himself permanently in Huntingdon, would inform the public that he is prepared to manufacture
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
HARNESS
and NETS
of all kinds and the most approved patterns Give him a call. Shop No. 606 Washington St. between 6th and 7th, near the Catholic Church.
nov11,1873-3mos. JOHN A. BISBIN.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low pr